

CHAPTER 3

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

I. INTRODUCTION.

Every city and county receiving CDBG funds is legally responsible for complying with the environmental review regulations contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and 24 CFR Part 58 of the Federal regulations. The executed grant agreement requires an environmental review be completed prior to the obligation, expenditure or drawdown of program funds. The environmental review, and applicable public notification, becomes part of a written environmental review record to be maintained by grantees. This record documents that CDBG-funded and related activities are in compliance with NEPA, and other applicable Federal laws, regulations, and executive orders. Although the CDBG staff does not monitor for compliance with CEQA, each grantee should also ensure that it has complied with CEQA requirements.

Environmental review requirements apply to all CDBG funded activities including “10 percent set-aside” activities and projects funded with program income.

This chapter of the manual outlines the steps grantees must take in order to comply with HUD Environmental Review Procedures under NEPA and other applicable Federal laws, regulations and executive orders. Sample forms, notices, worksheets, and website addresses for Federal regulation 24 CFR Part 58 and other laws and regulations are included. Grantees should read and become familiar with the Federal regulation 24 CFR Part 58 in addition to reading this chapter in order to become fully aware of their responsibilities under these environmental laws.

Common acronyms used in this chapter:

CEQA—California Environmental Quality Act
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
EA—Environmental Assessment
EIS—Environmental Impact Statement
ERR—Environmental Review Record
FONSI—Finding of No Significant Impact
NEPA—National Environmental Policy Act
MOU—Memorandum of Understanding
MRER--- Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review
NOIRROF—Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds
OHP – Office of Historic Preservation
PA---Programmatic Agreement
RROF—Request for Release of Funds
SHPO—State Historic Preservation Officer

II. GRANTEE RESPONSIBILITIES.

The Grantee must carry out and document completion of the prescribed procedures for the various laws listed above. Depending on the complexity of the project, these procedures can be time-consuming.

The environmental review process must consider the ultimate effect of a proposed project, including the potential effects of both the CDBG and related project activities. For example, if CDBG funds are being used to extend a water line to a site for a new manufacturing plant, then the ultimate effect of the project is not only the new water line, but also the new plant. Therefore, the environmental review must address the impacts of both the CDBG-funded water line and the privately financed development of the new plant. The scope of an environmental review encompasses this definition of a project.

The environmental review must identify and address the physical, social, and economic impacts of each proposed activity prior to the grantee taking *a choice-limiting action* on that activity. Any contractual obligation involving the proposed activity must leave “a way out” prior to completion of the environmental review. Practically, this means no contract may be let or work done on the site, whether publicly or privately funded, until the environmental review has been completed and cleared by the department. Engineering and design work required to complete the review is exempt from NEPA and therefore exempt from this restriction. Therefore, engineering and design work can be completed with CDBG funds prior to and in preparation for the environmental review documents, and costs may be incurred and reimbursed by the grant as long as the grant agreement has been executed.

Grant funds for choice-limiting activity costs may not be committed or drawn down, and cannot be incurred until the environmental review process has been completed. Environmental requirements vary according to the nature of the grantee’s project. Selecting activities that do not adversely affect the environment simplifies the environmental review process. Grantees may choose to begin work on their environmental review requirements as soon as they are notified of a grant award, but no charges may be made to the grant prior to the date that the State executes the grant agreement.

Administrative activities are exempt (per 58.34), and may be documented as such in the environmental review record. Administrative funds may be drawn down for the general administration of a grant, planning and management, or preparation of an environmental review record.

Beginning the Environmental Review

The grantee’s first objective in the environmental review process is to determine a “level of clearance” finding. The following narrative describes each of the clearance findings, the types of activities that fall under each level, and the appropriate environmental procedures for each level of clearance.

A. **Exempt from NEPA**

NEPA requirements and related Federal laws and authorities under 58.5 are not applicable to the project. However, **requirements under 58.6 are applicable** as they pertain to the Flood Disaster Protection Act, the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act, and the Airport Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones Disclosures.

Activities considered **Exempt** include the following:

- Environmental and planning *studies*.
- General *administrative* costs.
- *Payment of costs for eligible public services that will not have a physical impact or result in any physical changes*, including but not limited to services addressing employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, counseling, energy conservation and welfare or recreational needs;
- *Assistance for temporary or permanent improvements* that do not alter environmental conditions and are limited to protection, repair or restoration activities necessary *only to control or arrest the effects from disasters or imminent threats to public safety* including those resulting from physical deterioration;
- *Preliminary and final engineering and design costs* incurred for an eligible State CDBG program activity;

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Document the reasons for the finding and prepare a “*Finding of Exemption*”. Submit a copy of the finding to HCD for review and approval.

Keep in your files:

1. A completed **Form 58.6**.
2. A completed **Environmental Finding Form**, indicating “**Exempt**”
3. The HCD Environmental Clearance letter.

B. Categorically excluded from NEPA and not subject to 58.5 (58.35(b))

NEPA requirements and related Federal authorities under 58.5 are not applicable to these projects. Again, **requirements under 58.6 are applicable** as they pertain to the Flood Disaster Protection Act, the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act, and the Airport Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones Disclosures.

Activities, which fall under this category, include the following:

- *Economic development activities*, including but not limited to, equipment purchase, inventory financing, interest subsidy, operating costs and similar costs *not associated with construction or expansion* of existing operations.
- *Payment of CDBG eligible operating costs.*
- *Payment of CDBG eligible supportive service costs*, including but not limited to, health care, housing services, permanent housing placement, day care, and nutritional services.
- Activities to assist homebuyers to *purchase **existing dwelling units**, or dwelling units under construction where the foundation is already in place at the time the buyer applies for assistance*, including closing costs and down payment assistance, interest buydowns, and similar activities that result only in the transfer of title.
- Payment of assessments for TIG households, such as the upgrading of a water quality or a sewage treatment facility, where the project is not dependent on CDBG funding. In other words, the project would move forward with or without CDBG funding.

If any additional activities are taking place, such as rehabilitation or new construction, or if the project is associated with the expansion of existing operations, *the project does have to meet a higher environmental clearance level*, even if CDBG funds are not paying for the additional activities.

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An activity determined to be categorically excluded and not subject to 58.5 *does not convert to exempt*, but *remains excluded*. Prepare and keep in your files a copy of each of the following:

1. A completed **Form 58.6**
2. A completed **Environmental Finding Form** indicating “**Categorically Excluded, not subject to 58.5**”.
3. The HCD Environmental Clearance letter

Submit a copy of each form to the Department for review and approval.

C. **Categorically Excluded from NEPA, but subject to 58.5 (58.35 (a))**

NEPA requirements are not applicable, however **the requirements of 24 CFR Part 58.5 are applicable** to projects in this category. For example, although the project is excluded from a full review under NEPA, it may be located in a floodplain and trigger a floodplain and wetlands assessment (see sample 8-Step Floodplain and Wetlands Assessment form in Section VI, Supporting Materials, of this chapter) or a project may involve rehabilitating homes or disturbing the ground and, therefore, be subject to historic preservation requirements.

Requirements under 24 CFR Part 58.6 are also applicable as they pertain to the Flood Disaster Protection Act, the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act, and the Airport Runway Clear Zones and Clear Zones Disclosures.

- Activities, which fall under this category, include the following:
 - *Payment* of assessments for TIG households, such as the upgrading of a water quality or a sewage treatment facility, when the project **is** dependent on CDBG funding, and *with a less than 20% increase in system capacity*,
 - *The acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of CDBG eligible public works and improvements* when the facilities and improvements are in place and will be retained in the same use *with less than a 20% change in size or capacity* (e.g., replacement of water or sewer lines, reconstruction of curbs and sidewalks, repaving of streets).
 - Special projects directed to the *removal of* material and architectural *barriers that restrict mobility of and accessibility to* elderly and handicapped persons.
 - *The rehabilitation of* single-family or multi-family *residential buildings* when the following conditions are met:
 - Unit density is not changed more than 20 percent;
 - There are no changes in land use from residential to non-residential; and
 - the estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75 percent of the total estimated cost of rebuilding the unit.
 - *Rehabilitation of non-residential structures* when the following conditions are met:
 - The facilities and improvements are in place and will not be changed in size or capacity by more than 20 percent; and
 - the activity does not involve a change in land use, such as from non-residential to residential, commercial to industrial, or from one industrial use to another.

- *An individual action* on a one-to-four family dwelling or an individual action on a project of five or more units developed on scattered sites
- when the sites are more than 2,000 feet apart and there are *four or fewer units on any one site*. **Note: The rehabilitation of five or more single-family dwelling units located within 2,000 feet of each other will require an Environmental Assessment**
- *Acquisition* of an existing structure provided that the structure acquired will be *retained for the same use*.
- Combinations of the above activities.

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Grantees must document compliance with 58.5, either by completing a “***Statutory Worksheet***” on ***an individual project*** or a “***Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review***” (***MRER***) form for minor rehabilitation of existing residential structures ***in a targeted area***. These forms contain a listing of all the applicable environmental provisions including a brief description of the procedures required for compliance and the appropriate Federal and /or State agency(s) that should be contacted regarding these procedures.

If you have a residential or commercial rehabilitation activity you must write to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) describing the project and how you will evaluate each unit for historic or archaeological status. Keep your letter and SHPO's response in your environmental review file. SHPO consultation is required for any housing rehabilitation project that involves exterior work. This applies, even if the structure is less than 50 years old. A Programmatic Agreement (PA) may be negotiated, between the jurisdiction and the SHPO, to govern the implementation of a local housing rehabilitation program.

Where a minor rehabilitation activity involving only a few houses will convert from a finding of categorical exclusion to exempt, the ***Statutory Worksheet***, which identifies the structures by address, is the most logical choice as it can be completed without a noticing requirement.

Please note that the ***MRER is for a tiered review*** in which all ***potential*** housing rehabilitation projects within the target area is the focus for the environmental clearance. ***Appendix A of the MRER*** is then completed ***for each minor rehabilitation project*** within that target area ***as units are identified***. It cannot be used for activities involving changes of use, demolition, major rehabilitation, new construction or reconstruction, or for the rehabilitation of or acquisition of entire multi-family residential structures.

For a housing rehabilitation activity where your project area could potentially include yet-to-be-identified activity sites that may have secondary findings under 24 CFR 58, complete the MRER and required noticing as described below, for the entire project area. Thereafter, the completion of Appendix A for each residential structure as it is identified will not require additional noticing unless there are unanticipated impacts at a higher level of clearance on an individual unit.

Where an MRER has been completed for the entire project area and an individual unit is later identified as requiring major rehabilitation or reconstruction, the Statutory Worksheet must be completed for that unit. In these instances, the grantee must complete the Statutory Worksheet before proceeding with the reconstruction, and keep a copy in the project file with supporting documentation. If the Statutory Worksheet identifies a secondary finding, the grantee will have to publish a Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF). After the comment period has expired, the grantee must then submit the Proof of Publication and the Request for Release of Funds and Certification for the particular unit to the Department.

If you choose to use the Statutory Worksheet and you have no secondary findings*, you may convert the project to exempt status pursuant to 24 CFR 58.34 (a)(12):

Prepare and keep in your files:

1. A *description* of the project
2. A completed **Form 58.6**
3. A completed and documented **Statutory Worksheet** with primary findings only. (Please refer to the Supplemental Guide on Environmental Review Documentation, in Section VI of this chapter.)
4. A copy of *supporting documentation*, including **the Programmatic Agreement** and SHPO correspondence where applicable
5. A completed **Environmental Finding Form**, indicating **Categorically Excluded, per section 58.35(a)** and *conversion to Exempt*.
6. The State Environmental Clearance letter.

Submit a copy of each form to the Department for review and approval.

If you have any secondary findings on The Statutory Worksheet

OR

use the MRER for rehabilitation:

Prepare and keep in your files:

1. A *description* of the project
2. A completed ***Form 58.6***
3. A completed and documented ***MRER*** or ***Statutory Worksheet identifying secondary findings***. (Please refer to the Supplemental Guide on Environmental Review Documentation, in Section VI of this chapter.)
4. A copy of *supporting documentation*, including ***the Programmatic Agreement and SHPO*** correspondence where applicable.
5. An ***Environmental Finding Form*** indicating a "***Finding of Categorical Exclusion***"
6. Documentation of ***publication*** of the ***NOI/RROF*** notice in a local newspaper of general circulation. If the notice is not published, then it must be prominently displayed in the local post office and in other public buildings as established by the citizen participation process. Provide for **7** calendar days after the date of publication of the notice for public comment or **10** calendar days if the notice was not published, but mailed and posted instead.
7. Comments received during the 7-day comment period for newspaper publications or **10**-day period for mailed/posted notifications and responses.
8. A completed "***Request for Release of Funds and Certification***" Form

Submit a copy of the above forms (except for Appendix A) to the Department for review and approval. ***The State will require an additional 15 days to receive any objections*** prior to releasing an environmental clearance letter after receiving the Release of Funds and Certification Form. File all documents including the HCD environmental clearance letter in the public information file.

9. Site specific "***Appendix A***" Form for minor rehabilitation projects or ***Statutory Worksheet*** for major rehabilitation or reconstruction projects, as each unit of housing is identified.

D. Environmental Assessment (58.36)

If your project is not found to be exempt or categorically excluded from NEPA, an Environmental Assessment (EA) will be required. This document is used to evaluate the environmental ramifications of proposed CDBG funded and related program activities. Depending upon the magnitude and complexity of the proposed project, the Environmental Assessment can lead to two types of clearances or findings. These include a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or a Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), which is further described under section E., below.

Projects funded under the State CDBG Program rarely require an EIS since State CDBG activities usually do not constitute a “major Federal action” or they are a small part of a large project for which a full environmental review has already been completed. The preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA), which leads to a FONSI, will be typical for projects that are not exempt or categorically excluded.

Activities, which fall under this category, include the following:

- The construction of a community facility such as a Child Care facility, a Homeless Shelter, or a Community Center.
- Public Works activities in which the size and capacity of the system or facility will be increased by more than 20 percent.
- Infrastructure activities in support of a new construction project.
- An individual action on a project of 5 or more units when the units are located within 2,000 feet of each other.

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Prepare an EA in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 Subpart E using the Environmental Assessment to include the grantee name and address, a description of the project and location map, a determination of existing conditions, identification of project impacts with data sources and explanation, a discussion of project alternatives, a discussion of any measures that will be implemented to mitigate project impacts, and a discussion of any irreversible project impacts. In addition, the other applicable laws and authorities, as previously discussed, must also be addressed and documented as part of the Environmental Assessment.

The Environmental Assessment will result in either **1) a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) *or* 2) a finding of significant impact requiring preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement.**

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Most CDBG projects will result in a FONSI as they do not usually constitute major Federal actions or comprise part of a larger project that has already completed an environmental study. If you have a FONSI, you need to take the following steps:

Prepare and keep in your files:

1. A *description* of the project
2. A completed **Form 58.6**
3. A completed and documented **Environmental Assessment**
4. A copy of *supporting documentation*, including SHPO correspondence where applicable
5. An **Environmental Finding Form** , marked "**Environmental Assessment**"
6. Documentation, as described in Section 58.43, of the *dissemination* of a combined "**Notice of FONSI and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds**". In addition, copies of the FONSI should be sent to adjacent land owners, organizations, and to individuals and groups known to be interested in the activities, the appropriate State, federal and local agencies, the headquarters and appropriate regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department. CEQA requires noticing through State and regional clearinghouses.
7. A copy of the aforementioned distribution list
8. A copy of the *published combined Notice of FONSI/NOIRROF* in a local newspaper of general circulation. Provide for **15** calendar days after the date of publication of the notice for public comment or **18** calendar days if the notice was not published, but mailed and posted instead. If the notice is not published, then it must be prominently displayed in the local post office and in other public buildings as established by the citizen participation process.
9. Comments received during the **15**-day comment period for newspaper publications or **18**-day period for mailed/posted notifications and responses.
10. A completed "**Request for Release of Funds and Certification**" Form

Submit a copy of each form to the Department for review and approval. After receiving the Request for Release of Funds and Certification form, ***the State must allow an additional 15 days to accept any objections to its release of funds and the grantee's certification*** prior to releasing an environmental clearance letter. The 15-day period begins on the date that the Department receives the Request for Release of Funds or the date identified in the combined Notice, whichever is later. File all documents including the state environmental clearance letter in the public information file.

Finding of Significant Impact. If you determine that the CDBG project will have a potentially significant impact on the human environment, then an Environmental Impact Statement must be prepared.

E. Environmental Impact Statement (58.37)

If the Environmental Assessment results in a finding that an activity will have “potentially significant” impact on the human environment, the grantee must publish a notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). “Potentially significant” incorporates significant development, regional impact, long-term effects on the environment, violation of existing laws and authorities or highly controversial development where in each case procedural resolution is not feasible. 24 CFR Part 58.37 describes certain types of projects that require an EIS because of their size or nature. For example, the construction, substantial rehabilitation, conversion or demolition of 2,500 housing units requires an EIS. A water or sewer project with the capacity to support 2,500 new units also requires an EIS.

If your project meets these thresholds or will result in other significant effects, consult with your CDBG representative regarding the preparation of an EIS.

F. Continuing Activity

Where newly executed CDBG funds or program income funds are used to continue a CDBG assisted activity begun under an open or expiring grant, a second environmental review is not always necessary. If the proposed activity is an **ongoing CDBG activity** in which the nature, magnitude, or extent of the project has not changed and no new activities have been added, a Continuation Statement (please see Section VI, Supporting Materials, of this chapter) may be prepared, stating that there are no new circumstances or environmental conditions which may affect the project or have a bearing on its impacts.

If required under the original environmental review, the grantee must still disseminate and/or publish a new NOI/RROF with the applicable comment and objection periods. A copy of the NOI/RROF, the RROF, and a copy of the Continuation Statement (signed by the jurisdiction’s Certifying Officer) are submitted to the State and also placed in the environmental review file.

Beginning 2003, the CDBG Program is not accepting Continuation Statements for programs. Grantees funded for Housing Rehabilitation or Homebuyer Assistance Programs must submit the appropriate environmental review documents for these programs, for each grant.

G. Consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)

American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture are embodied in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and:

- that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- that display the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

Grantees must consult with SHPO if there are potentially any historical properties (including archaeological and cultural resources) on the project site or if the project could have an effect on historical properties, including possible historic or archaeological properties not yet identified. Public involvement is a primary ingredient in successful Section 106 compliance. It is imperative that all affected parties be invited to comment early in the review process and that all historical information from interested sources be documented to determine the reasonable, good faith effort on the part of the Agency Official preparing the determination.

For rehabilitation activities, the grantee must evaluate whether the proposed activity will affect a property on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Buildings, and must consult with SHPO prior to making a finding regardless of whether the Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review Forms or Statutory Worksheet are used. The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) contact list (in section VI of this chapter) is a good place to begin researching. The website is www.chris.ca.gov. **Please note that for any housing rehabilitation project that involves exterior work, even if the structure is less than 50 years old, the grantee shall consult with SHPO** in determining if there is an impact and in developing mitigation measures.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has formalized the review period. Requests for comment to the SHPO must receive a response within 30 days of receipt of the request. Requests for comment should be sent certified mail. If the SHPO fails to respond to an “adequately documented finding” within that review period, compliance with Section 106 is complete. If the information is inadequately documented, SHPO is allowed an additional 30 days to respond to a resubmittal. Grantees are strongly advised to carefully follow the documentation standards in 36 CFR Part 800 (See Supporting Materials).

Descriptions and photographs of structures to be affected by rehabilitation should be submitted to the SHPO for review as part of the environmental review procedures. Consultation with the SHPO can be made during preparation of the Statutory Worksheet or MRER, however each structure must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. For a Revolving Loan Fund, each loan must be evaluated individually.

When an activity will have an effect on a property on, or eligible for, the National Register and the agency and the SHPO disagree or require additional counsel, or if an identified consulting

party requests the Council's participation, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must be given the opportunity to comment. The Advisory Council's regulations regarding protection of historic and cultural properties (36CFR Part 800) are *at www.achp.gov/regs.html*. An additional 30-day review and comment period will apply.

Information on documentation of properties and use of the Criteria for Evaluation may be obtained by writing: National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240 or accessing the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at www.achp.gov, which includes the Section 106 Users Guide.

H. Floodplain Management

Executive Order 11988 is referenced in environmental regulation 24 CFR Part 58. It establishes Federal policy to assure that Federal Programs, including HUD, avoid adverse impacts to floodplains, reduce the risk of flood loss, minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and to the extent possible, restore the natural beneficial values served by the floodplain. Only when it can be demonstrated that there is no practical alternative does it allow provision of direct or indirect Federal assistance for floodplain development or other actions that would adversely affect floodplain areas.

E.O. 11988 applies to acquisition, new construction, and most rehabilitation activities that are undertaken with any HUD assistance within special flood hazard areas designated as within the 100-year or 500-year floodplain by Federal Emergency Management Agency's Flood Hazard Boundary Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps. If your project is located in a floodplain or your program's target area contains a floodplain, you may be required to complete an 8-step Floodplain and Wetlands Assessment described in federal floodplain management regulations, 24 CFR Part 55. Please refer to the "8-Step Decision Process" in the Supporting Materials section of this chapter for guidance on whether the 8-Step Process is required for your project or program.

Compliance with the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended is also referenced in 24 CFR 58, Section 58.6. Expenditure of Federal funds, including mortgage insurance, is prohibited in special flood hazard areas if a community is not a participant of the National Flood Insurance Program. The Act requires that flood insurance must be purchased and maintained on those structures located within special flood hazard areas that receive Federal assistance for construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation. Please refer to "Flood Insurance Requirements Guidance" in the Supporting Materials section of this chapter for guidance on whether flood insurance is required for your project.

In general, with a few exceptions, HUD assisted actions are approvable in a special flood hazard area only if the 8-Step decision record supports that there is no practicable alternative, the community is a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is obtained as a condition of approval.

I. Coordination on Jointly Financed Water and Wastewater Activities

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Rural Utilities Programs, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Department of Water Resources, the California Dept. of Health Services, California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency, and the California Dept. of Housing and Community Development administer programs that provide financial assistance to small and rural communities for water and wastewater activities. These agencies have prepared a Joint Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to facilitate the coordination and cooperation among these organizations on jointly financed projects.

In an effort to facilitate the environmental review process for jointly financed activities, a CEQA/NEPA environmental review checklist is being updated for those projects that would require both an Environmental Impact Report under CEQA and an Environmental Assessment under NEPA. The website for locating the MOU and review checklist and a more complete discussion of what is required for clearance, can be accessed at:
<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/cwphome/mss/cfccfr.htm>

J. Urgent Need

An activity designed to alleviate an existing condition of particular urgency can perform a modified review. The condition must pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, must have occurred or become urgent within the last 18 months, and the grantee must document that it has been unable to finance the activity because the community's other resources have been depleted by the emergency and other Federal programs are not sufficient to cover all the costs.

Records must include: 1) a description of the condition, documenting both the timing and the nature and degree of seriousness of the threat, 2) local certification that the CDBG activity was designed to address the urgent need, i.e. a resolution, 3) evidence that other financial resources are unavailable to alleviate the need.

Certain Categorically Excluded activities may be deemed Exempt in emergency situations under Section 58.34(a)(10). Specifically, this clearance level addresses "Assistance for temporary or permanent improvements *that do not alter environmental conditions* and are limited to protection, repair, or restoration activities necessary only to control or arrest the effects from disasters or imminent threats to public safety including those resulting from physical deterioration". They will follow the recordkeeping requirements for exempt projects as outlined earlier in the chapter and for emergency projects as documented above.

For an activity that, under non-emergency circumstances, would typically require noticing, Section 58.33 applies. "If funds are needed on an emergency basis and when adherence to separate comment periods would prevent the giving of assistance, the combined Notice of FONSI and the NOI/RROF may be disseminated and/or published simultaneously with the submission of the RROF. The combined NOI/RROF shall state that the funds are needed on an immediate emergency basis due to a Presidentially declared disaster and that the comment periods have been combined. The Notice shall also invite commenters to submit their comments to both [HCD] and the responsible entity issuing the notice to assure that these comments will receive full consideration." In effect, the combined FONSI notice to the public and the state will require only 15 days total for comment. All other review and recordkeeping requirements remain the same.

However, if the activity will have a significant environmental impact, the grantee must immediately consult with the Department, which will in turn under consultation with HUD, make alternative arrangements.

III. COMMON PROBLEMS.

- Project funds are obligated or expended prior to receiving environmental clearance from HCD.
- Project is not reviewed at the correct level of clearance.
- Public notices do not contain all required information, or dates for submitting comments/objections are incorrect, or notices have not been disseminated as required in 24 CFR Part 58.43.
- An Environmental Review Record was not established or lacked source documentation.
- Timing of public notices and/or Request for Release of Funds and Certification is incorrect.
- Grantee delays or fails to consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer.
- Someone other than the Certifying Officer signs forms requiring the Certifying Officer's signature.

IV. DEPARTMENT'S ROLE.

The Department is responsible for ensuring that grantees comply with the provisions of NEPA and the related Federal laws. To fulfill its responsibilities, the Department will consider any objection to the grantee's Request for Release of Funds (RROF) and Certification received within 15 days from the day the Department received the RROF. The Department can only deny the RROF based on the following reasons:

- The grantee's certifying officer did not execute the Request for Release of Funds and Certification.
- The grantee has failed to make a finding regarding significant impacts of the proposed activity or has failed to make a written determination as required by Part 58.
- The grantee has omitted one or more of the steps set forth for the preparation, publication, and completion of an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement, if one is required.

If the activity involves an effect on a property on, or eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places and the grantee has failed to give the Advisory Council on Historic effects the activity will have on this property, the Grantee will *not* have met its environmental clearance requirements as required in Part 58 noted above.

The Department's approval of the RROF and Certification satisfies the responsibilities of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under NEPA and the related provisions of Federal law (24 CFR Part 58.5) and once approved, funds will be released. The grantee's State CDBG representative will be responsible for processing the RROF and Certification and drafting each environmental clearance letter.

The Department will monitor the grantee's environmental review procedures to meet the following objectives:

1. To ascertain whether the grantee has complied with all of the procedures of 24 CFR Part 58, the related statutes, executive orders and regulations to determine their applicability to specific projects and that the Environmental Review Record includes written evidence of consultation with and determination by other agencies, as appropriate.
2. To ensure that the grantee has considered the environmental quality of the project and its surroundings in its decision-making and has adequately assessed the project's impacts on the environment and the environment's impact on the project.

3. To ensure that funds have not been expended or committed prematurely.
4. To provide assistance to the grantee in order to remedy any deficiencies in the grantee's environmental review compliance procedures.

By complying with Part 58, the grantee will have complied with the procedural aspects of NEPA, Historic Preservation and all of the related laws, regulations and executive orders as set forth in 24 CFR Part 58.5 and Part 58.6.

When the review of procedural compliance and environmental quality indicates deficiencies in the grantee's program, State CDBG staff will work with the grantee to remedy the problem and reduce or eliminate the incidence of such problems in the future. As a last resort, the Department may take formal corrective action as provided for in the State or Federal CDBG regulations.

V. REFERENCES.

- NEPA: 40 CFR Parts 1500-1508
24 CFR Part 58 (Environmental Review Procedures for Title I CDBG Programs)
HCD Act of 1974, Section 104(h)
- Related Federal laws and authorities, 24 CFR Part 58.5:
 - (a) Historic Properties.
 - (1) The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.); particularly Section 106 and 110 (16 U.S.C. 470 and 470h-2).
 - (2) Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, May 13, 1971 (36 FR 8921); 3 CFR 1971-1975 Comp. p.559, particularly Section 2(c).
 - (3) The Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960 as amended by the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469 et seq.), particularly section 3 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1).
 - (b) Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection.
 - (1) Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26951); 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 117, as interpreted in HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 55, particularly section 2(a) of the order.
 - (2) Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26961), 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p.121, particularly Sections 2 and 5.
 - (c) Coastal Zone Management. The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) as amended; particularly Section 307(c) and (d) (16 U.S.C. 1456(c) and (d)).
 - (d) Sole Source Aquifers.
 - (1) The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300(f) et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349) as amended; particularly section 1424(e) (42 U.S.C. 300h-3(e)).
 - (2) Sole Source Aquifers (Environmental Protection Agency - 40 CFR part 149).
 - (e) Endangered Species. The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) as amended, particularly Section 7 (16 U.S.C. 1536).

- (f) Wild and Scenic Rivers. The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) as amended, particularly Section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C 1278(b) and (c)).
- (g) Air Quality.
 - (1) The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) as amended; particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 U.S.C. 7506(c) and (d)).
 - (2) Determining Conformity of Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans (Environmental Protection Agency – 40 CFR parts 6, 51, and 93).
- (h) Farmlands protection.
 - (1) Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) particularly sections 1540(b) and 1541 (7 U.S.C. 4201 (b) and 4202).
 - (2) Farmland Protection Policy (Department of Agriculture – 7 CFR part 658).
- (i) HUD Environmental Standards (24 CFR Part 51) (other than the runway clear zone and clear zone notification requirement in 24 CRE 51.303 (a)(3) and HUD Notice 79-33, Policy guidance to Address the Problems Posed by Toxic Chemicals and Radioactive Materials, September 10, 1979).
- (j) Environmental Justice. Executive Order 12898 – Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, February 11, 1994 (59 FR 7629), 3 CFR, 1994 Comp. p. 859.
- Other requirements, 24 CFR Part 58.6
 - (a) Flood Insurance. Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4001-4128).
 - (b) Coastal Barrier Resources System. Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 3501).
 - (c) Runway Clear Zone or Clear Zone 24 CFR part 51.

VI. SUPPORTING MATERIALS

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- Multi-Agency Review Checklist <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/cwphome/mss/cfccfr.htm>
- **Laws and Regulations - websites**
- HUD Environmental Review Procedures (24 CFR Part 58)
www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/energyenviron/environment/lawsandregs/regs/index.cfm
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Regulations
Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 800) www.achp.gov/regs.html
- Implementing Regulations for Floodplain Management
(24 CFR Pts. 50, 55, 58, and 200)
www.fema.gov/nfip/
- Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead>

Flowchart

| Level of Clearance | Required Forms |
|--|---|
| Exempt (§ 58.34) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 58.6 2. Environmental Finding Form |
| Categorically Excluded Not Subject to §58.5 (§58.35b) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 58.6 2. Environmental Finding Form |
| Categorically Excluded Subject to §58.5 (§58.35a) | <p><u>Statutory Worksheet With No Secondary Findings</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 58.6 2. Environmental Finding Form 3. Statutory Worksheet (project site) <p><u>Statutory Worksheet with Secondary Findings</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 58.6 2. Environmental Finding Form 3. Statutory Worksheet (project site, major rehab, or reconstruction) 4. Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF) – 7-day public notice period (submit proof of publication) 5. Request for Release of Funds and Certification (RROF and Cert.) – 15-day objection period <p><u>Tiered Review for Housing Rehabilitation Programs</u> To obtain environmental clearance for the program at the beginning of the grant, submit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 58.6 2. Environmental Finding Form 3. Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review (MRER) Form 4. NOIRROF – 7 day public notice period (submit proof of publication) 5. RROF and Cert. – 15 day objection period. <p>For each housing rehabilitation project: Minor Rehabilitation – Appendix A of the MRER Major Rehabilitation or Reconstruction – Statutory Worksheet (Refer to Statutory Worksheet, above, for required forms.)</p> |
| Environmental Assessment (§58.36) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Form 58.6 2. Environmental Assessment (EA) 3. Combined Notice (FONSI and NOI/RROF)/ 15-day public notice period 4. RROF and Certification/ 15-day objection period |
| Environmental Impact Statement Determination (§58.37) (EIS) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS Draft and Final EIS 2. Record of Decision |

Environmental Documentation Chart

Sample Publication, Public Comment, and Public Objection Schedules

Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF)

Newspaper Publication

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Published | July 1 |
| Public Comments (7 calendar days) | July 2 to July 8 |
| Public Objections submitted to HUD/HCD (15 calendar days) | July 9 to July 23 |

OR

Mailed or Posted

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Mailed/Posted | July 1 |
| Public Comments (10 calendar days) | July 2 to July 11 |
| Public Objections submitted to HUD/HCD (15 calendar days) | July 12 to July 26 |

Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)/Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI/RROF)

Newspaper Publication

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Published | July 1 |
| Public Comments (15 calendar days) | July 2 to July 16 |
| Public Objections submitted to HUD/HCD (15 calendar days) | July 17 to July 31 |

OR

Mailed or Posted

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Mailed/Posted | July 1 |
| Public Comments (18 calendar days) | July 2 to July 19 |
| Public Objections submitted to HUD/HCD (15 calendar days) | July 20 to August 3 |

SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDE ON ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW DOCUMENTATION

COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTATION

The environmental review must contain written evidence of compliance with the federal laws and authorities listed in 24 CFR 58.5, 58.6 and with the National Environmental Policy Act, if applicable. Such documentation must be verifiable, contain relevant base data, and support the findings being made. Some customary forms of documentation are:

- 1. FIELD OBSERVATION.** A site visit that does not usually involve any testing or measurements. Field observation is an important method for initial screening of the issues. However, for some environmental compliance issues it may be inadequate for final evaluation. The written record for field observation should include date of the site visit and by whom (name and title).
- 2. PERSONAL CONTACT.** Personal contacts are useful when the individual contacted is an accepted authority on the subject(s) and the interview is documented. Supporting documentation should include the name and title of the person contacted and the date of the conversation.
- 3. PRINTED MATERIALS.** These are useful sources of detailed information materials such as comprehensive land use plans, maps, statistical surveys, and studies. Information must be current, i.e. not so old that changing conditions make them irrelevant, and must represent accepted methodologies. Citations for the material should include enough information so that an outside reviewer can locate the specific reference.
- 4. REVIEWER'S EXPERIENCE.** The professional judgment of the person making the review can be useful provided their expertise is relevant. The reviewer may have a previous knowledge from familiarity with the area, or may have professional background to make judgments about a specific factor. Provide information of the person's qualification in addition to name and position.
- 5. SPECIAL STUDY.** This is a study conducted for an individual factor, and should be performed by a qualified person using accepted methodologies. Some tests are relatively simple to perform but others may require elaborate equipment or personnel with additional expertise. The reviewer is responsible for obtaining assistance from others in order to have the appropriate tests or studies conducted. A copy of the study must be appended in the environmental review record or referenced.
- 6. CONSULTATION WITH OVERSIGHT AGENCIES.** Some regulations require specific consultation procedures to be completed with oversight agencies, such as for historic preservation, or endangered species when major construction activities are to occur. There must be evidence in the record that these procedures were completed.

GUIDANCE ON SCREENING FOR STATUTORY COMPLIANCE: LAWS AND AUTHORITIES LISTED AT 24 CFR 58.5

These instructions are a brief description of the essential findings needed to establish a record of compliance. These instructions are not intended to replace the applicable regulations. Applicable regulations take precedence over these brief instructions. These instructions merely outline whether or not the project requires formal consultation, permits or agreements, or will have an effect on the resources protected by the relevant Federal law or authority. Responsible entities must officially record their findings for each of the federal laws and authorities in the Environmental Review Record (ERR), and support their findings with relevant base data and verifiable source documentation.

Historic Properties:

The RE and SHPO agree that there are No Historic Properties Affected per 36 CFR 800.4.

Floodplain Management:

The project does not involve property acquisition, land management, construction or improvement within a 100 year floodplain (Zones A or V) identified by FEMA maps, **OR** does not involve a "critical action" (e.g., emergency facility, facility for mobility impaired persons, etc.) within a 500 year floodplain (Zone B). If these maps have not been published, the same finding is necessary and is to be based on data from the City/County Engineer or local Flood Control Agency.

Wetlands Protection:

The project does not involve new construction within or adjacent to a wetland identified by or delineated on maps issued by the U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

Coastal Zone Management:

The project does not involve the placement, erection or removal of materials, nor increase the intensity of use in the Coastal Zone.

Sole Source Aquifers (Safe Drinking Water Act):

The project is not located within an area designated by EPA as being supported by a sole source aquifer, **OR** the project need not be referred to EPA for evaluation according to the HUD-EPA (Region IX) Sole Source

COMPLIANCE STEPS NOT INVOKED

The RE and SHPO agree historic properties will be affected. Assess and resolve adverse effects according to §800.5 et seq.

Complete and implement the 8-step decision making process identified in 24 CFR 55. (Projects may be approved within the floodplain only if the responsible entity documents there is no practicable alternative.)

Complete and implement the 8-step decision making process identified in 24 CFR 55. (Projects may be approved only if there is no practicable alternative outside the wetland area. However, such activities require a Section 404 permit from the U.S. Corps of Engineers).

Secure concurrence from the Coastal Zone Commission or delegated planning commission with your determination of consistency with the applicable Coastal Zone Plan.

Consult with the Water Management Division of EPA for the implementation of project mitigation measures to avoid contaminating the aquifer, and retain

Endangered Species:

The project is not likely to affect Federally-listed or proposed threatened and endangered species (i.e., plants, animals, fish, or invertebrates), nor designated or proposed critical habitat. This finding is to be based on contact made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or special study completed by a professional biologist and/or botanist.

Wild and Scenic Rivers:

The project is not located within one mile of a listed Wild and Scenic River, **OR** the project will not have an effect on the natural, free flowing or scenic qualities of a river in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

Air Quality:

The project is located within an "attainment" area, **OR** if within a "non-attainment" area, the project conforms with the EPA-approved State Implementation Plan (SIP), per contact with the State Air Quality Management District or Board.

Farmland Protection:

The project site does not include prime or unique farmland, **OR** other farmland of statewide or local importance as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service), **OR** the project site includes prime farmland, but is located in an area committed to urban uses.

Noise Abatement and Control:

The project does not involve development of noise sensitive uses, **OR** the project is not within line-of-sight of an arterial roadway or railroad, **OR** ambient noise level is 65 LDN (or CNEL) or less, based upon the HUD Noise Assessment Guidelines (NAG) study for calculating noise levels.

Explosive or Flammable Operations:

The project is located at an Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from any above-ground explosive or flammable fuels or chemicals containers according to "Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities" (Appendix F, pp. 51-52), **OR** the project will expose neither people nor buildings to such hazards.

Toxic Chemicals and

The project does not involve new development for habitation; **OR** the project involves new development for habitation, but is not located within one mile of an NPL ("Superfund") site,

documentation in the ERR, **OR** reject the proposal.

Initiate and complete consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in accordance with 50 CFR Part 402.

Consult with the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service for resolution and mitigation assistance, **OR** reject the proposal.

Negotiate suitable mitigation measures with the Air Quality Management District or Board.

Request evaluation of land type from NRCS using Form AD 1006, and consider the resultant rating in the project decision, as well as potential mitigation measures (including measures to protect adverse effect on adjacent farmlands), **OR** reject.

Apply the noise standard to the project approval decision and implement noise attenuation measures, as applicable, (NAG page 39-40) or reject the proposal.

Mitigate the hazard (per 24 CFR 51.205) with the construction of a barrier of adequate size and strength to protect the project from the explosive or flammable hazard **OR** reject the proposal.

Responsible entities are advised not to use funds for activities supporting new development for habitation when a project

within ½ mile of a CERCLIS site, nor adjacent to any other known or suspected sites contaminated with toxic chemicals or radioactive materials, unless a Federal, State, or local authoritative source determines it does not pose a health hazard.

site is affected by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials. Mitigate the hazard until it poses no threat to health and safety, OR reject the proposal.

**Airport Clear Zones and
Accident Potential Zones:**

The project is not within an FAA-designated civilian airport Runway Clear Zone (RCZ), or within a military airfield Clear Zone (CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ), based upon information from the airport or military airfield administrator identifying the boundaries of such zones; **OR** the project involves only minor rehabilitation, **OR** the project involves only the sale or purchase of an existing property in a RCZ or CZ (**NOTE:** The responsible entity shall notify buyer of this fact and obtain buyer's signature acknowledging receipt of this information (24 CFR 58.6(c)).

It is HUD policy not to provide any development assistance, subsidy or insurance in RCZs or CZs unless the project will not be frequently used or occupied by people, and the airport operator provides written assurances that there are no plans to purchase the project site.

Environmental Justice:

The project site is suitable for its proposed use and the project won't be adversely affected by existing environmental conditions.

Site suitability is a concern; **OR** the project is adversely affected by the environment with respect to low income or minority populations. Avoid such impacts or mitigate them to the extent practicable, OR reject the proposal

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Pacific/Hawaii Office

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACTS LIST 2003

HUD CA Environmental Branch Ernest Molins, Environmental Officer, U.S. HUD, 450 Golden Gate Ave., SF, CA, 94102
www.ernest_molins@hud.gov Tel. (415) 436-6564 FAX (415) 436-8208

HUD Environmental website: www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/energyenviron/environment.html

Code of Federal Regulations updated, integrated regulations: www4.law.cornell.edu/cfr/24p58.html or 24p50.htm

Maps & Census data: www.nationalatlas.gov

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Telephone (303) 969-5110, FAX (303)969-5115, www.achp.gov
Don Klima, Director, Office of Planning and Review, 12136 West Bayaud Avenue, Suite 330, Lakewood, CO, 80228.

Keeper of the National Register, Tel. (202) 354-2065, FAX (202) 343-9522 www.cr.nps.gov/nr/index.html
USDI National Park Service, National Register History & Ed., 1849 C St., N.W. Rm. NC 400, Washington DC, 20240.

NPS Technical Brochures www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins.htm Tel. (202)343-9566

Tribal List by county: www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/NACD/INDEX.htm

US Army COE Tribal Maps: www.wes.army.mil/el/ccspt/natamap/USA_pg.html

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS

Dr. Knox Mellon, **California** SHPO, Office of Historic Preservation, PO. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001
Tel. (916) 653-6624; FAX (916) 653-9824

Lucinda Woodward, historian; Tel. (916) 653-9116; CA Register Coordinator Tel. (916) 653-9432

California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS): www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/chris/iclist.html

Ronald M. James, **Nevada** SHPO, Capitol Complex, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City, NV 89710

Alice Baldrice, Deputy SHPO, (775) 684-3444; Rebecca Palmer (archeology) (775) 684-3443

Rebecca Ossa (architectural historian) (775) 684-3441

JoAnn Miller, **Arizona** SHPO (archeologist), AZ State Parks Board, 1300 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85007

Tel. (602) 542-4174; Robert Frankenberger (historian)-(602) 542-6943

Gilbert Coloma-Agaran, **Hawaii** SHPO, 601 Kamokila Blvd., Rm. 555, Kapolei, HI 96707. Tel. (808) 692-8015

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): 401 "M" St., SW, Washington, DC 20460

General Information- (202) 260-5075; **CEIS** - www.epa.gov/ceis; Library: www.epa.gov/natlibra/

Region IX (AZ, CA, NV, and HI)- Wayne Nastri, Reg. Admin.- 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 947-8000

Air & Toxics Division : Unified Air Toxics Website: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/uatw/>

Air Quality Maps website: <http://www.epa.gov.region09/air/maps> or epa.gov/oar/oaqps/greenbk/

Water Mgmt. Division: Sole Source Aquifers - www.epa.gov/safewater/ssanp/html; Hillary Hecht -tel. (415) 972-3530

Underground Storage Tanks - <http://www.epa.gov/oust/>;

Safe Drinking Water Hotline: Tel. (800) 426-4791; <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwinfo.htm>

Hazardous Waste Mgmt. Division:

Superfund Program, ROD's -www.epa.gov/superfund. CERCLIS & TRI - www.rtk.net, or www.epa.gov/enviro

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) www.fws.gov

Region I - 911 N.E. 11th Ave. Portland, OR 97232, <http://www.r1.fws.gov> (CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA, Pacific Islands)

Region II - P.O. Box 1306, Albuquerque, NM 87103, <http://ifw2irm2.irm1.r2.fws.gov/> (AZ, NM, OK, TX)

Field Offices:

Northern California: Wayne White, Field Sup. 2800 Cottage Way, Suite2605, Sacramento, CA, 95825; Tel (916) 414-6610

Southern California: 6010 Hidden Valley Rd., Carlsbad, CA 92009; Tel. (760) 431-9440

Nevada State Office: 1340 Financial Blvd., Suite 234, Reno, NV 89502-7147 Tel. (775) 688-1500

Ventura Field Office: 2493 Portola Rd., Suite B, Ventura, CA 93003; Tel. (805) 644-1766

California Department of Fish and Game: 1416 Ninth St., Sacramento, CA, 95814, (916) 653-7664; www.cfg.ca.gov

Wildlife & Habitat Data Analysis Branch: Endangered Plants & Animals (916) 322-2493

Natural Diversity Data Base (GIS) (916) 322-2495 - Information Unit (916) 324-3812

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), REGION IX www.fema.gov.

Jeff Griffin, Regional Director, 1111 Broadway, Suite 1200, Oakland, CA 94607; Tel. (510) 627-7100

National Flood Insurance Program: (716) 780-7889; www.fema.gov/nfip.htm

Wetlands: www.nwi.fws.gov/ Regional Wetlands Coordinator / National Wetlands Inventory, Joan Hall, 911 N.E. 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97232; tel. (503) 231-6154, www.epa.gov/ebtpages/ecosystems.html

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS): Tel. (530) 934-4601, FAX (530) 934-8667

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Admin. Coastal Zones Information: www.noaa.gov/coasts.html

California Coastal Commission: (415) 904-5200; www.coastal.ca.gov

North Coast Dist.- 45 Fremont St., Suite 2000, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 904-5260

So. Central Coast Dist.- 89 S. California St., Ste. 200, Ventura, CA, 93001, (805) 585-1800

South Coast Dist.- 725 Front St., Ste. 300, Santa Cruz, CA, 95060-4508, (831) 427-4863

San Diego Coast Dist. 3111 Camino del Rio North, Ste. 200, San Diego, CA, 92108, (619) 767-2370

San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC)

30 Van Ness Ave., Suite 2011, San Francisco, CA 94102, (415) 352-3600, www.bcdc.ca.gov

Energy Conservation Resources

www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/energyenvriron/energy/ or www.huduser.org/publications/destech/energybook.html

Battelle Pacific NW Lab, U.S. Dept. of Energy, www.energycodes.gov, HELP Hotline (1)(800) 270-2633

Pathnet tel. (202) 708-4370; www.pathnet.org

California Energy Commission, 1516 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 654-4287

California Traffic Data: www.dot.ca.gov/

Radon Information:

California: State Radiological Health Branch, Dept. of Health Services, Sacramento, CA, (916) 324-2208 (Richard Blood)

Nevada: Stan Marshall, Radiological Health Section., Carson City, NV, (775) 687-5394, x-276

Arizona: John Stewart, Arizona Radiation Regulatory Agency, Phoenix, AZ, (602) 255-4845

Hawaii: Noise/Radiation/Indoor Air Quality Branch, Environmental Health Services Division, (808) 586-4700

Toxic Sites and Hazardous Materials- www.hud.gov/emaps

CA Environmental Protection Agency (CAL EPA), 1001 "I" Street, Sacramento, CA, 95814. Tel. (916) 445-3846

CA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control, Waste Mgmt. Unit, Sacramento, CA, Tel. (916) 324-2423;

Hazardous Waste Property Determinations -(916) 255-3745 (Sandy Karinen)

CA Water Resources Control Board, RE: Underground Storage Tanks, (916) 341-5250

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, 333 West Nye Lane, Rm. 138, Carson City, NV, 89706-0851, (775) 687-4670 (re: waste management, toxic sites, UST, corrective actions)

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Phoenix, AZ (602) 771-2300

(waste management, toxic sites, UST, corrective actions)

Hawaii Office of Hazard Evaluation & Emergency Response (HEER), (808) 586-4249

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Tel. (610) 832-9500, Fax (610) 832-9555

Standards for Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, <http://www.astm.org>

EPA: www.epa.gov/enviromapper/

Lead-based Paint:

HUD, Office of Healthy Homes & Lead Hazard Control - Tel.(202) 755-1785; www.hud.gov/offices/lead

U.S. EPA, Region IX, Air & Toxics Division, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch, San Francisco, CA

<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead> Roxanne Johnson (415) 947-4150

National Lead Information Clearinghouse (publications and information) Tel. (800) 424-LEAD;

<http://nsc.org/ehc/lead.htm>

CAL EPA, Dept. of Toxic Substances Control, (916) 255-3618; www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead

CA Dept. of Health Services, 1515 Clay St., Ste. 1801, Oakland, CA, 94612;

Certified Workers, Inspectors & Regulations- Tel. (1)(800) 597-LEAD; www.leadlisting.org

Wild & Scenic Rivers - www.nps.gov/rivers/

Coastal Barriers Resources: Paul Souza (703) 358-2183; www.fws.gov/cep/cbrtable.html

Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) www.abag.ca.gov/bayarea/eqmaps/

U.S.Geographic Survey (USGS) maps: www.terraservert.homeadvisor.msn.com

Natural Hazards www.doi.gov/nathaz/index.html

Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs (Executive Order 12372) for water or sewer projects

SINGLE POINTS OF CONTACT:

Grants Coordinator, **California State Clearinghouse**, P.O.Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812;

Tel. (916) 445-0613, Fax. (916) 323-3018 Heather Elliott

State of Nevada, Department of Administration, Budget & Planning Division,

209 East Musser Street, Room 200, Carson City, NV, 89701; Tel. (775) 684-0209, Fax. (775) 684-0260

24 CFR Part 55 (FINAL RULE 4/21/94)
as Applicable to Part 58 Programs

General Information

- 1) Part 55 provides guidance for compliance with E.O. 11988 (Floodplain Management)
- 2) E.O. 11988 does not apply **IF** the project is not within a special flood hazard area, or if the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has issued either a "Letter of Map Amendment" (LOMA) or a "Letter of Map Revision" (LOMR) for a project site located within a Special Flood Hazard Area [see 55.12(c) (8)]

8-STEP DECISION PROCESS

Project:

Housing development and acquisition

Housing acquisition and/or rehab

An incidental portion of the project is within the floodplain

Required:

1) acquisition, reconstruction, demolition, new construction

1) Acquisition

2) Rehabilitation, a.
a. 5 or more units, or
b. 1-4 dwelling units per site; cost is more than 50% of the value of the structure before rehab and increase in unit density is more than 20%

Commercial rehab and development

Public facilities – rehabilitation and acquisition

1) Any construction and landscaping activities that are located within the floodplain

1) Acquisition

2) Rehabilitation,
a. 5 or more units, or
b. 1-4 dwelling units per site; cost is more than 50% of the value of the structure before rehab and increase in unit density is more than 20%

1) Construction and landscaping activities will occupy or modify the floodplains

Not Required:

1) Minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland. [55.12 (c)(5)]

1) Minor repair or improvements, 1-4 dwelling units per site; cost is less than 50% of the value of the structure before rehab and increase in unit density is less than 20%. [55.12 (b)(2)]

2) An action for interim assistance or emergency activities to provide necessary protection and control risk or damage. [55.12 (c)(7)]

1) Any proposed construction landscaping activities not occurring in the floodplain [55.12 (c)(6)]

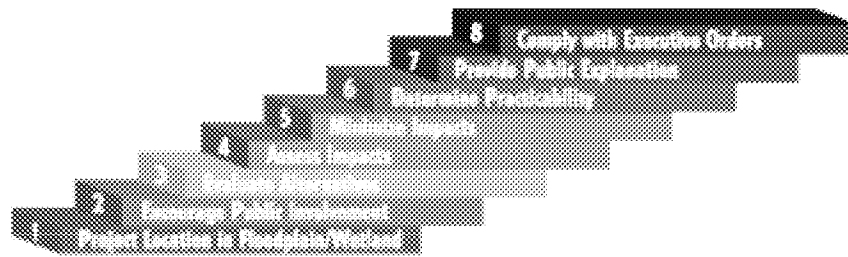
2) Minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain. [55.12 (c)(5)]

1) Minor repair or improvements: 1-4 dwelling units per site; cost is less than 50% of the value of the structure before rehab and increase in unit density is less than 20%. [55.12 (b)(2)]

2) An action for interim assistance or emergency activities to provide necessary protection and control risk or damage. [55.12 (c)(7)]

1) Construction and landscaping activities (i.e. minor grubbing, clearing of debris, pruning, sodding, seeding, etc.) will not occupy or modify the floodplain, provision is made for site drainage, AND a property covenant or restriction preserves the floodplain. [55.12 (c)(6)]

Eight Step Planning Process for Floodplain/Wetland Management



EO 11988: Floodplain Management

EO 11990: Wetland Protection

(Note: See 44 CFR 9.6 for more detailed information.)

STEP #1

Will the action be located in a wetland and/or the 100-year floodplain or will it have the potential to affect a wetland or floodplain?

- ❖ *If no, you are finished*
- ❖ *If yes, continue to step #2*

STEP #2

A public notice must be published at the earliest possible time to provide information about the proposed project (1st Notice).

The notice must be disaster-wide & project specific

- ❖ *Not applicable, you are done*
- ❖ *Applicable, move on to step #3*

STEP #3

Is there any reasonable alternative to locating the project in a floodplain or wetland?

- ❖ *If yes, FEMA must locate the action at the alternative site*
- ❖ *If no, continue to step #4*

STEP #4

If the action must go in the wetlands or floodplain then the full range of impacts associated with the action must be identified.

- ❖ *Not applicable, you are done*
- ❖ *Applicable, move on to step #5*

STEP #5

All potential adverse impacts must be avoided, minimized, or compensated for.

- ❖ *Not applicable, you are done*
- ❖ *Applicable, move on to step #6*

STEP #6

Reevaluate the proposed action to determine if it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards, the extent to which it will aggravate the hazards of others, and its potential to disrupt floodplain and wetland values.

- ❖ *Not applicable, you are done*
- ❖ *Applicable, move on to step #7*

STEP #7

If FEMA decides to take/fund an action that affects a floodplain or wetland, a 2nd public notice must be published (for a minimum of 15 days) to explain why affecting a floodplain or wetland is the only practicable alternative.

- ❖ *Not applicable, you are done*
- ❖ *Applicable, move on to step #8*

STEP #8

Review the implementation and post-implementation phases of the proposed action to ensure that the requirements of the order are fully implemented. Oversight responsibility shall be integrated into existing processes.

- ❖ *Not applicable, you are done*
- ❖ *Applicable, approval conditioned on review of implementation and post-implementation phases to insure compliance of the Executive Orders*

8-STEP EXAMPLE

(SITE SPECIFIC REVIEW)

Transitional Housing Program for Homeless Families with Children (Project No. CA39T91-1034)
Decision Process for E.O. 11988

Step 1

The project site is located within the A99 flood zone, as indicated on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel no.060266-0025 E, dated November 15, 1989.

HUD proposed rule 24 CFR 55 (FR 865, January 4, 1990) states that 1-4 existing single family units are interpreted to be "categorically excluded" from E.O. 11988. However, this is a multifamily housing project, and therefore, an evaluation of direct or indirect impacts associated with occupancy or modification to the floodplain is required.

The proposed project, **Transitional Housing Program for Homeless Families with Children**, includes acquisition of three parcels of land, including substantial rehabilitation of the buildings at 3201 "W" Street and 3242 "V" Street, and construction of a building on the vacant parcel at 3200 "V" Street to provide offices, meeting rooms and classrooms in support of this Transitional Housing project. The residential units located at 3201 "W" and 3242 "V" Streets would provide 5 and 7 units, respectively, upon completion of their rehabilitation (pages 52 and 61 of amended application, 4/13/92).

The Lower American River system has not been a natural floodplain for many years. The system is controlled by a series of levees (constructed or reconstructed by Corps of Engineers between 1952 and 1958), and Folsom Reservoir (constructed in 1956). (American River Feasibility Study, 4/91, pg. 11-10; and the American River DEIS, 4/91, pg. 8-10). Therefore, no further impacts to the floodplain would result from this project. However, loss of life and damage to property is still a concern and will be the focus of this analysis.

Step 2 Early Public Review.

A public notice concerning the project was published in the Sacramento Bee, the local and regional newspaper for the Sacramento Valley area, on April 29, 1992. The target group were persons residing in the greater Sacramento area, including the floodplain residents. Attached is a copy of the published public notification that appeared in the Sacramento Bee on April 29, 1992.

Mr. Jack Eldridge, Chief, National Technical Hazard Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX, and Mr. Bill Nagel, Engineering City of Sacramento, CA were contacted in April 1992 regarding mitigation requirements for the A99 zone (specifically, local ordinances that must be implemented when structures are located within the 100-year floodplain).

Step 3 Alternatives Considered

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency's (SHRA) criteria for selecting a project site included:

- a) The project could not cause current residents to become displaced;
- b) The project must be within City limits in order for 1990 Tax Allocation Bond proceeds to be used by SHRA to meet the program requirements for matching local funds;
- c) The project could not exceed 30 units in size to be economically feasible and to facilitate community acceptance of the project.

Alternative A -Locate the Project Within the Floodplain

When the November 15, 1989, Flood Insurance Rate Maps were issued by FEMA, a large percentage of both Sacramento County and the City of Sacramento was determined to be within the 100-year floodplain.

1. Locate the project at 3201 "W", 3200 "V" and 3242 "V" Streets which is within the A99 Zone.

The SHRA is using 1990 Tax Allocation Bond funds in conjunction with Community Development Block Grant funds to meet the Transitional Housing program requirement for matching local funds. The funds from the Tax Allocation Bond are to be used to benefit the "Merged Downtown Redevelopment Area". The SHRA was able to show good cause and that the project would benefit the Redevelopment Area so that bond proceeds may be used for the proposed project even though it lies outside the boundaries of the Redevelopment Area.

The proposed project site is within the influence of the American River system. As mentioned in Step 1, the American River has not been a natural river system for some time, and is not a typical floodplain. Control of the river waters is by levee systems and Folsom Reservoir. Together these controls have significantly modified the natural floodplain and replaced it with a managed system that extends to the Sacramento Delta. Therefore, further or substantial impacts to the floodplain will not occur as a result of the proposed construction and rehabilitation Transitional Housing project.

There is a chance that, by locating the project in a flood hazard area, a 100-year flood event may pose a threat to lives and property. The depth of the water at the proposed project site is estimated to be between 1 and 3 feet in height (U.S. Corps of Engineers maps, January 1989).

Only two of the 12 units available for housing are occupied. With the conversion and rehabilitation of the existing buildings, all 12 units will become occupied. However, the number of dwelling units will not be increased beyond what is currently available, and therefore, the number of people exposed to the flood hazard will not become magnified as a result of selecting this site.

2. Locate the project in the Del Paso Heights area

The City had considered another project site also located within the A99 zone in the Del Paso Heights area of the City at 402/404/406 Carroll Avenue. The proposal included acquiring a 12 unit apartment complex. However, this project was purchased under the State's Family Demonstration Rental Program just prior to HUD issuing its conditional approval to the City, and is no longer available as an alternative site.

Alternative B -Locate the Project Outside the Floodplain

Two locations in Rancho Cordova, within Sacramento County, that are located outside the 100-year floodplain (A99 zone) were considered for the proposed housing project. However, these proposed locations do not meet several of the criteria established, including being within the City limits, not displacing residents, exceeding 30 units in size, and economic feasibility.

Both sites were determined to be too large in size. One site had over 50 units and the second site had 44 units (11 fourplex facilities). Hence, these alternative locations did not meet the criteria of less than 30 units in size.

In addition, the 50-unit structure is also known to have serious problems with pipes and plumbing contained within its cement slab foundation. The anticipated costs for making necessary repairs will exceed the project budget, therefore this alternative site is, again, considered economically unfeasible.

Ownership of the 44 unit complex is presently controlled by Resolution Trust Corporation because of a Savings and Loan failure. It was uncertain as to when this issue would be settled, Potential delays in resolution would hamper providing transitional housing immediately. Also, 60%-70% of the units are presently occupied. This would not meet the criteria of avoiding displacement of residents, and would

increase the cost of the project as a result of relocating the current residents.

Furthermore, should either of these two sites be selected, the SHRA would not be able to show good cause and benefit to the Redevelopment Area and using the 1990 Tax Allocation Bond proceeds as part of the required matching funds would not be allowed.

Alternative C -No Action/Other Actions that Serve the Same Purpose

A no action alternative was considered, and rejected because of the results of a recent study by the Sacramento County Department of Social Services. This study produced evidence of a greater need for housing and public services for homeless families in the Sacramento area. It showed that the number of homeless families in Sacramento has increased by 25% over the past three years, and that there has been an increase in the number of families who repeatedly use shelters and other homeless services (i.e., more than one time annually). In addition, it showed there is a need for expanding the types of services required by homeless families in order to help them change their dysfunctional behavior as a household. The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency has stated in its application to HUD that, with the current facilities and services available, Sacramento is not equipped to help homeless families that are seeking assistance.

Currently, emergency shelters are being used to house homeless families. A no action alternative would mean that the City must rely upon these shelters alone. However, emergency shelters are not designed to meet the needs of homeless families with children. They are simply for overnight use and do not provide a stable home-like environment that is required for a family to function as a unit. Neither do these emergency facilities provide specialized services to ensure independent family living.

The proposed Transitional Housing project will provide both housing and appropriate supportive services for homeless families, with the goal of enabling them to move on to independent living within a 24 month period .

Step 4 Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project

Locating the project at 3201 "W", 3200 "V" and 3242 "V" Streets (within the 100-year floodplain) will not adversely affect the floodplain because the Lower American River is no longer natural and is currently controlled by a publicly and privately operated levees, as well as Folsom Reservoir (Draft Feasibility Report, American River Watershed Investigation, U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, April 1991 I Plate 2).

However, there is a potential hazard to residents of the proposed housing project and a potential for damage to property as a result of the project being located in the A-99 zone. Using the U.S. Corps of Engineers maps (dated January 1989), flood levels in this area appear to be between 1 and 3 feet in height.

Loss of human life as a result of levee failure is of greatest concern. In its Feasibility Study, the Corps estimates that the flood warning time required to safely evacuate people from the South Sacramento area (where the project is located) is between 7 and 9 hours. They further estimate that about 25 fatalities would occur during major flood event in the Sacramento area during a 100-year flood; and that *this* number would increase if the warning time was reduced or if evacuation routes became blocked (Public Health and Safety, page 111-18).

In previous discussions with Ray Lenaburg, Engineer, National Technical Hazards Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency (12/19/89) regarding what to expect from flood damage to structures, he stated that:

1-1.5 ft. flood level results in damage mostly to carpeting, curtains furnishing, etc.;

2 ft. flood level means a structure will sustain 20%-30% damage; and

3 ft. flood level a structure will sustain substantial damage (50% or more)

The City of Sacramento is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program and, therefore, any structure owned by the City (e.g., the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency) that is located within the A99 flood zone must be covered by flood insurance. Insurance will be purchased and maintained by the Finance Department for the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency.

Step 5 Opportunities to Minimize, Restore, Preserve the Values of the Floodplain

This project will not alter the floodplain beyond what has already occurred from the construction of levees and Folsom Reservoir to control the floodwaters of the Lower American River.

The entire project site is located within the A-99 zone, so there is no practical method available to redesign the project in order to reduce the potential flood danger to families occupying the housing project. Nor, are there cost effective methods for elevating any of the structure above the floodplain. To elevate the existing buildings above the floodplain would mean removing them from their foundations and filling the project site with dirt up to 3 feet in height. The surrounding neighborhood would still be inundated by water; and, since the entire project site would then be higher than surrounding terrain, any off site drainage from the Transitional Housing project would need to be carefully controlled so as not to flood adjacent properties, even during light rainstorms.

Families served by this Transitional Housing project can occupy the residential units for up to two years. When housing clients are being accepted into the Transitional Housing program, and the general program rules are being explained, the prospective project residents must be notified by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) that they are residing in a flood hazard area (per 24 CFR 55.21).

To minimize the potential danger to lives, the SHRA must also inform all residents, and any new residents moving into the project, that emergency information and area evacuation procedures during a flood event will be provided to the community by radio and television through the City's Emergency Broadcast System (Personal Communication with Christine Olsen, Public Information Office, City Manager's Office, (916) 264-5704, 6/2/92). In addition, local City Fire Department stations have been designated as Neighborhood Information Assistance Centers, and residents who do not own radios or televisions may get information on current flood warnings and evacuation information from those centers (Per. Comm. with Christine Olsen, 6/2/92). The nearest station to the proposed project site is Fire Station #4, at 3145 Granada Way in Sacramento (approximately 1 mile away). (Personal Communication with Joe Landren, Receptionist, City Fire Department, (916) 264-5266, 6/2/92). Fire Station #4 is just off of Alhambra Blvd., so residents could take the City bus to that location.

To further minimize the potential danger to lives, the SHRA should formulate a plan as to how it will ensure residents are evacuated in a timely manner.

To mitigate possible flood damage to the project, the SHRA will be required to purchase and maintain flood insurance on all buildings. Floodproofing will not be required for existing structures because it would not be practical or economically feasible. Economically, floodproofing is unfeasible because the lowest floor of the buildings would need to be raised to at or above the base flood elevation (i.e. minimum 1 foot and maximum 3 feet), which would make the cost of rehabilitating the structures prohibitive. Nor would it be practical to construct a flood wall surrounding the project because onsite and off site drainage would become an engineering problem.

One design modification has been made to the building being constructed at 3200 "V". Street. The specifications for that building will provide for breakaway walls on the first floor level to mitigate potential damage to the structure that may result from fast flowing floodwaters (Personal Communication with Mabel Furr, Project Manager, Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency. (916) 440-1327, 6/2/92).

Step 6: Reevaluation of Alternatives

Although the proposed project site in Alternative A.1. is located within the 100-year floodplain, the Lower American River has not been a natural riverine system since 1958, and the project will not impact

or alter the floodplain beyond what has already occurred as a result of construction of levees and the Folsom Reservoir that control the floodwaters of the river.

The threat of flooding to life and property as result of locating the project in the floodplain is still a concern. However, it is HUD's belief the City has adequate emergency systems in place to give residents enough warning time to evacuate the project if there is danger of a levee breach or major flooding; and, that the purchase of flood insurance by the SHRA reasonably mitigates potential damage to property that may result from flooding.

Neither of the sites discussed in Alternative B are located within the floodplain. However, neither site effectively meets the criteria of the proposed project, including being within the City limits, not displacing residents, or exceeding the economic limits and size limits for a manageable and viable project.

Neither is Alternative C a viable alternative because it will not help alleviate the identified need to provide assistance to the City's homeless families with children, and to help them to turn their living situation around.

Step 7: Determination of No Practicable Alternative

It is our determination that there is no practicable alternative to locating the project in the A-99 flood zone because: 1) the need for housing and for providing services to homeless families with children in the City of Sacramento must be met, 2) the number of dwelling units will not be increased beyond what is currently available, so additional persons will not be exposed to the flood hazard, 3) the project is economically feasible, and 4) no further impacts to the floodplain will occur as a result of the rehabilitation of the residential buildings, nor from construction of the office and services building.

Step 8: Implement the Proposed Action

EXAMPLE OF 1ST FLOOD NOTICE (STEP 2)

NOTICE OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT IN A FLOODPLAIN

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has conditionally approved a grant for the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency under the Transitional Housing Program authorized by the Supportive Housing Demonstration in Title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Act. The grant is for a project that encompasses three parcels within the City of Sacramento, CA, at 3201 "W" Street, 2231 "V" Street, and 3242 "V" Street. All parcels (roughly 0.6 acres total) are located within the A99 flood zone identified on the Federal Insurance Rate Map, No.060266-0025 E

The project includes the acquisition and rehabilitation of buildings at 3201 "W" and 3242 "V" Streets to provide 19 units of housing for homeless families with children, and construction of a building at 2231 "V" Street for offices and an indoor activity center.

HUD has additional information on this project, and is preparing a review to determine if there are any practicable alternatives to locating the project in the floodplain, and to identify potential adverse impacts that may result from this project, as well as mitigation measures that may be necessary to protect the floodplain.

Written comments regarding this issue should be received within 15 days of publication of this notice in order to be considered by HUD in its decision process. Comments should be sent to Mr. Dale James, Regional Environmental Officer, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 450 Golden Gate Ave., P.O. Box 36003-9CE, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Gordon H. McKay, Director
Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

EXAMPLE OF 2ND FLOOD NOTICE (STEP 7)

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF A PROJECT LOCATED IN A FLOODPLAIN

A notice appeared in this newspaper April 29, 1992, inviting comments regarding a project being proposed by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) that will use Transitional Housing grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide 12 units of housing for homeless families with children, an indoor activity center, and office space. The project site includes three parcels within the City of Sacramento, CA, at 3201 "W" Street, 2231 "V" Street, and 3242 "V" Street.

HUD completed an evaluation concerning potential impacts on the floodplain and possible alternative actions. The conclusion was there is no practicable alternative to locating the project in the A-99 flood zone. No other sites or actions were available that would meet the needs of homeless families, would not cause other residents to be displaced, was within City limits to qualify for 1990 Tax Allocation proceeds, and would be economically feasible.

Alternatives considered included parcels outside the A-99 flood zone, no action, and other actions that serve the same purpose

Accordingly, HUD will approve this project subject to compliance by SHRA with the National Flood Insurance Program, and their notifying residents about being located in a floodplain and of the City emergency alert systems. This infill project will not adversely impact the floodplain. Written comments regarding HUD's determination should be received within 7 days of publication of this notice. Comments should be sent to Dale James, U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development, 450 Golden Gate Ave., P.O. Box 36003-9CE, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Gordon H. McKay, Director
Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development



May 2001

FLOOD INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS GUIDANCE (24 CFR 58.6)

The Flood Disaster Protection Act, Section 202(a), prohibits federal financial assistance for buildings located in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA's) within communities not participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Section 102(a) mandates the purchase of flood insurance for buildings located in SFHA's, as a condition of approval for federal financial assistance. Flood insurance protection is mandatory for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair and improvement activities. Flood insurance is not required for routine maintenance or for "small loans". Small loans are those with an original outstanding principal balance of \$5,000 or less, and with repayment terms of 1 year or less. Formula grant allocations to States are also not subject to the mandatory, statutory flood insurance requirements.

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsible entities with projects located in SFHA's must ensure that flood insurance is maintained for the statutorily-prescribed period and dollar amount of flood insurance coverage.

Duration of Flood Insurance Coverage

Flood insurance must be maintained for the life of the building. For loans, flood insurance must be maintained for the term of the loan.

Proof of Purchase

The standard documentation for compliance is the Policy Declaration form issued by the National Flood Insurance Program or issued by any property insurance company offering coverage under the NFIP. Any financially-assisted SFHA building lacking a current Policy Declaration form is in non-compliance.

Dollar Amount of Flood Insurance Coverage

The amount of flood insurance coverage must be at least equal to the total project cost (less estimated land cost) or to the maximum limit of coverage made available by the Act with respect to the particular type of building involved, whichever is less. The project cost is defined as the total cost for acquiring, constructing reconstructing, repairing, or improving the building. This cost covers both the federal and matching funds, including those used for fixtures and furnishings as part of the project.

FLOOD INSURANCE is recommended but not required for ROUTINE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

"Routine maintenance" activities within SFHA's fall below the threshold of building repair or improvement, the statutory terms used in Section 3(a)(4) of the FDPA.

Routine maintenance activities merely keep a building in good operating condition; they do not add to the value of the building, appreciably prolong its useful life or adapt it to new uses. Examples: painting exterior or interior, fixing gutters or floors, mending leaks or plastering, replacing thermostats, broken window panes or door locks.

In contrast, these activities are considered repairs: adding a room, putting in new plumbing, replacing the electrical wiring system or air conditioning system, installing a new roof, replacing a boiler (other major equipment), any comprehensive remodeling or fix-up.

Routine maintenance activities also do not trigger the Eight Step Decision Making Process at §55.20.

Audrey E. Scott,

General Deputy Assistant Secretary for CPD,
May 5, 1989

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DESIGNATION OF SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS

FACT SHEET

What is a Sole Source Aquifer?

A Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) is an aquifer designated by EPA as the "sole or principal source" of drinking water for a given service area; that is, an aquifer which is needed to supply 50% or more of the drinking water for that area and for which there are no reasonably available alternative sources should the aquifer become contaminated.

What are the benefits of designation as a Sole Source Aquifer?

Proposed Federal financially-assisted projects which have the potential to contaminate the SSA area will be subject to EPA review. This review could either prevent a commitment of Federal funding or cause a redesign of the project. Designation has no effect on proposed projects which do not receive Federal financial assistance such as projects funded by State, local or private concerns.

Who may apply for Sole Source Aquifer designation?

Any person may apply for SSA designation. A "person" is any individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, State, municipality or Federal agency. The petition should be submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator.

What should be included in the Sole Source Aquifer petition?

The petition should include sufficient technical information to allow EPA to determine whether the aquifer is the sole or principal source of drinking water and to substantiate the boundaries of the aquifer and its recharge area. The petitioner is responsible for providing the hydrogeological and other information needed for designation. The information which must be submitted in the petition is described in the Sole Source Aquifer Designation Petitioner Guidance available from the Regional Office.

What are the steps in processing a Sole Source Aquifer designation petition?

There are four phases in making a designation decision:

- Petition Preparation (Petitioner)
- Initial Review/Completeness Determination (EPA)
- Detailed Review/Technical Verification (EPA)
- Designation Determination (EPA)

How long does the designation decision process take?

The designation process generally takes a minimum of six months from the time the petitioner submits a complete petition to the time EPA makes a determination. The process may take longer, depending on the complexity of the petition.

Designated Sole Source Aquifers – Region IX.

The following institutions are under agreement with the Office of Historic Preservation to:

1. Integrate information on new Resources and known Resources into the California Historical Resources Information System.
2. Supply information on resources and surveys to government, institutions, and individuals who have a need to know.
3. Supply a list of consultants qualified to do historic preservation fieldwork within their area.

COORDINATORS: Mr. John Thomas, Historian II, (916) 653-9125 Mr. Eric Allison, IT Specialist II, (916) 653-7278

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Ms. Leigh Jordan, Coordinator Northwest Information Center Sonoma State University 1303 Maurice Avenue Rohnert Park, CA 94928</p> | <p>(707) 664-0880 Fax (707) 664-0890 nwic@sonoma.edu</p> <p>Alameda, Colusa, Contra Costa, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Yolo</p> | <p>Dr. Frank Bayham, Interim Coordinator Northeast Information Center Department of Anthropology, Langdon 303 California State University, Chico Chico, CA 95929-0377</p> | <p>Attn: Amy Huberland, Asst Coordinator (530) 898-6256 Fax (530) 898-4413, please call first <u>neinfocntr@csuchico.edu</u></p> <p>Butte, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity</p> |
| <p>Dr. Lee Simpson North Central Information Center California State University, Sacramento 6000 J Street, Foley Hall #213 Sacramento, CA 95819-6106</p> | <p>Attn: Mr. David McCullough (916) 278-6217 Fax (916) 278-5162 ncic@csus.edu</p> <p>Amador, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, Yuba</p> | <p>Ms. Elizabeth A. Greathouse, Coordinator Central California Information Center Department of Anthropology California State University, Stanislaus 801 W. Monte Vista Avenue Turlock, CA 95382</p> | <p>(209) 667-3307 Fax (209) 667-3324 <u>EGreathouse@csustan.edu</u></p> <p>Alpine, Calaveras, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne</p> |
| <p>Dr. Michael A. Glassow, Coordinator Central Coastal Information Center Department of Anthropology University of California, Santa Barbara Santa Barbara, CA 93106</p> | <p>Attn: Melissa Chatfield (805) 893-2474 Fax: (805) 893-8707 mc5@umail.ucsb.edu</p> <p>San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara</p> | <p>Dr. Robert Yohe, Coordinator Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center California State University, Bakersfield 9001 Stockdale Highway Bakersfield, CA 93311-1099</p> | <p>Attn: Adele Baldwin (661) 664-2289 Fax (661) 664-2415 abaldwin@csubak.edu http://www.csubak.edu/ssjvic</p> <p>Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Tulare</p> |
| <p>Ms. Robin Laska, Acting Coordinator San Bernardino Archeological Information Center San Bernardino County Museum 2024 Orange Tree Lane Redlands, CA 92374</p> | <p>(909) 307-2669 ext. 255 Fax (909) 307-0689 rlaska@sbcm.co.san-bernardino.ca.us</p> <p>San Bernardino</p> | <p>Ms. Margaret Lopez, Coordinator South Central Coastal Information Center California State University, Fullerton Department of Anthropology 800 North State College Blvd. P.O. Box 6846 Fullerton, CA 92834-6846</p> | <p>(714) 278-5395 Fax (714) 278-5542 E-mail: scic@fullerton.edu http://anthro.fullerton.edu/scic.html</p> <p>Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura</p> |
| <p>Dr. M. C. Hall, Coordinator Eastern Information Center Dept. of Anthropology University of California Riverside Riverside, CA 92521-0418</p> | <p>Attn: Kay White (909) 787-5745 Fax (909) 787-5409 eickw@ucr.ac1.ucr.edu</p> <p>Inyo, Mono, Riverside</p> | <p>Dr. Seth Mallios, Coordinator South Coastal Information Center San Diego State University 4283 El Cajon Blvd. Suite 250 San Diego, CA 92105</p> | <p>(619) 594-5682 Fax (619) 594-4483 <u>http://ssrl.sdsu.edu/scic/scic.html</u></p> <p>San Diego</p> |
| <p>Mr. Jay von Werlhof, Coordinator Southeast Information Center Imperial Valley College Desert Museum P.O. Box 430 Ocotillo, CA 92259 physical location: 11 Frontage Rd.</p> | <p>Attn: Karen Collins (760) 358-7016 (760) 358-7827 fax ivcdm@imperial.edu</p> <p>Imperial</p> | <p>Dr. Thomas Gates, Coordinator North Coastal Information Center Yurok Tribe 15900 Highway 101 N Klamath, CA 95548</p> | <p>(707) 482-1822 Fax (707) 482-1722 ythpo@yahoo.com</p> <p>Del Norte, Humboldt</p> |

(8/26/03)

Section 106 Regulations Flow Chart

Initiate Section 106 Process

Establish undertaking
Identify appropriate SHPO/THPO *
Plan to involve the public
Identify other consulting parties

► No undertaking/no potential to cause effects

▼
Undertaking is type that might affect historic properties
▼

Identify Historic Properties

Determine scope of efforts
Identify historic properties
Evaluate historic significance

► No historic properties affected

▼
Historic properties are affected
▼

Assess Adverse Effects

Apply criteria of adverse effect

► No historic properties adversely affected

▼
Historic properties are adversely affected
▼

Resolve Adverse Effects

Continue consultation

► Memorandum of Agreement

▼
FAILURE TO AGREE

► **COUNCIL COMMENT**

THE REVISED SECTION 106 PROCESS : A SUMMARY

Introduction

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties, and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment. The historic preservation review process mandated by Section 106 is outlined in regulations issued by the Council. Revised regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), became effective January 11, 2001, and are summarized below.

Initiate Section 106 process

The responsible Federal agency first determines whether it has an undertaking that is a type of activity that could affect historic properties. Historic properties are properties that are included in the National Register of Historic Places or that meet the criteria for the National Register. If so, it must identify the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer * (SHPO/THPO*) to consult with during the process. It should also plan to involve the public, and identify other potential consulting parties. If it determines that it has no undertaking, or that its undertaking is a type of activity that has no potential to affect historic properties, the agency has no further Section 106 obligations.

Identify historic properties

If the agency's undertaking could affect historic properties, the agency determines the scope of appropriate identification efforts and then proceeds to identify historic properties in the area of potential effects. The agency reviews background information, consults with the SHPO/THPO* and others, seeks information from knowledgeable parties, and conducts additional studies as necessary. Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects listed in the National Register are considered; unlisted properties are evaluated against the National Park Service's published criteria, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO* and any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that may attach religious or cultural importance to them.

If questions arise about the eligibility of a given property, the agency may seek a formal determination of eligibility from the National Park Service. Section 106

review gives equal consideration to properties that have already been included in the National Register as well as those

that have not been so included, but that meet National Register criteria.

If the agency finds that no historic properties are present or affected, it provides documentation to the SHPO/THPO* and, barring any objection in 30 days, proceeds with its undertaking.

If the agency finds that historic properties are present, it proceeds to assess possible adverse effects.

Assess adverse effects

The agency, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO*, makes an assessment of adverse effects on the identified historic properties based on criteria found in the Council's regulations.

If they agree that there will be **no adverse effect**, the agency proceeds with the undertaking and any agreed-upon conditions.

If a) they find that there is an **adverse effect**, or if the parties cannot agree and the Council determines within 15 days that there is an adverse effect, the agency begins consultation to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects.

Resolve adverse effects

The agency consults to resolve adverse effects with the SHPO/THPO* and others, who may include Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, permit or license applicants, and members of the public. The Council may participate in consultation when there are substantial impacts to important historic properties, when a case presents important questions of policy or interpretation, when there is a potential for procedural problems, or when there are issues of concern to Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations.

Consultation usually results in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which outlines agreed-upon measures that the agency will take to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects. In some cases, the consulting parties may agree that no such measures are possible, but that the adverse effects must be accepted in the public interest.

Implementation

If an MOA is executed, the agency proceeds with its undertaking under the terms of the MOA.

Failure to resolve adverse effects

If consultation proves unproductive, the agency or the SHPO/THPO*, or the Council itself, may terminate consultation. If a SHPO terminates consultation, the agency and the Council may conceivably have an MOA without SHPO involvement. However, if a THPO* terminates consultation and the undertaking is on or affecting historic properties on tribal lands, the Council must provide its comments. The agency must submit appropriate documentation to the Council and request the Council's written comments. The agency head must take into account the Council's written comments in deciding how to proceed.

Tribes, Native Hawaiians, and the public

Public involvement is a key ingredient in successful Section 106 consultation, and the views of the public should be solicited and considered throughout the process.

The regulations also place major emphasis on consultation with Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, in keeping with the 1992 amendments to NHPA. Consultation with an Indian tribe must respect tribal sovereignty and the government-to-government relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Even if an Indian tribe has not been certified by NPS to have a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer who can act for the SHPO on its lands, it must be consulted about undertakings on or affecting its lands on the same basis and in addition to the SHPO.

.....
* **The regulations define the term "THPO" as those tribes that have assumed SHPO responsibilities on their tribal lands and have been certified pursuant to Section 101(d)(2) of the NHPA. Nevertheless, remember that tribes that have not been so certified have the same consultation and concurrence rights as THPOs when the undertaking takes place, or affects historic properties, on their tribal lands. The practical difference is that during such undertakings, THPOs would be consulted *in lieu of* the SHPO, while non-certified tribe would be consulted *in addition to* the SHPO s.**

Multi-Agency Review Process Flow Chart

ENVIRONMENTAL FINDING FORM

CDBG Grantee: _____

CDBG Contract #: _____

Activity: (e.g. planning/technical assistance grant, housing rehabilitation, community facilities, public works, business loan, public infrastructure, microenterprise program,):

The environmental level of clearance for the CDBG project is:

- ☐ Exempt (24 CFR Part 58.34), or
☐ Categorically excluded not subject to the §58.5 statutes [24 CFR Part 58.35(b)]

Attached documentation:

_____ HUD Environmental Form for Statutes and Regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.6

- ☐ Categorically excluded subject to the §58.5 statutes per 24 CFR Part 58.35(a), but requires no mitigation and *has converted to exempt status* [24 CFR Part 58.34(a)(12)], *or*
☐ Categorically excluded subject to the §58.5 statutes [24 CFR Part 58.35(a)], but will require mitigation and, therefore, will not convert.

Attached documentation:

_____ HUD Environmental Form for Statutes and Regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.6, and
_____ Statutory Worksheet, or
_____ Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review (MRER) form (tiered environmental reviews only).
_____ MRER Appendix A (Parts 3-6) must be completed after the project site is identified and before you proceed with the project. A copy of Appendix A must be kept in the project file.

If the Statutory Worksheet triggers public noticing requirements, also provide:

_____ Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (proof of publication) and
_____ Request for Release of Funds and Certification (HUD-7015.15 form)

The MRER **requires** public noticing, provide:

_____ Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (proof of publication) and
_____ Request for Release of Funds and Certification (HUD-7015.15 form)

- ☐ Environmental Assessment (24 CFR Part 58.36)

Attached documentation:

_____ HUD Environmental Form for Statutes and Regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.6
_____ Environmental Assessment
_____ Combined Finding of No Significant Impact/Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (proof of publication)
_____ Request for Release of Funds and Certification (HUD-7015.15 form)

- ☐ Environmental Impact Statement (24 CFR Part 58.37)

Attached documentation: Contact CDBG Representative.

Certifying Officer Signature/Name/Date

(Rev. 9/03)

Sample Continuation Statements

Continuation Statement for projects which are Exempt Activities per §58.34 or Categorically Excluded per §58.35.

Project: _____

“The identified project is a continuation project from the program year, at which time an Environmental Review was prepared. Since then, circumstances including the availability of additional data or advances in technology have not changed significantly. Substantial changes in the area, nature, magnitude or extent of the project have not been made, and no new activities have been added. There are no new circumstances or environmental conditions which may affect the project, or have a bearing on its impact. Therefore, the Environmental Review Record is still valid, and will not be reevaluated.”

Certifying Officer Signature/Name/Date

Continuation Statement to update the project’s Environmental Review Record (ERR) with a written decision that the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is still valid per 24 CFR Part 58.47.

This continuation statement should be used when the Environmental Assessment resulted in a FONSI. This statement does **not** apply to projects which are Exempt Activities under §58.34 or Categorically Excluded under §58.35.

Project: _____

“The identified project is a continuation project from the _____ program year, at which time the Environmental Assessment was prepared and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was made. Since then, circumstances including the availability of additional data or advances in technology have not changed significantly. Substantial changes in the area, nature, magnitude or extent of the project have not been made, and no new activities have been added. There are no new circumstances or environmental conditions which may affect the project or have a bearing on its impact. No alternative has been selected which was not originally considered. Therefore the FONSI is still valid, and the EA will not be reevaluated.”

Certifying Officer Signature/Name/Date



Pacific/Hawaii Office
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102-3448

PROJECT NAME / DESCRIPTION (Housing Rehabilitation, Community Facility, etc.):

Level of Environmental Review Determination: _____

(Exempt per 24 CFR 58.34, Categorically excluded not subject to statutes per § 58.35(b), Categorically excluded subject to statutes per § 58.35(a), Environmental Assessment per § 58.36, or EIS per 40 CFR 1500)

STATUTES and REGULATIONS listed at 24 CFR 58.6

FLOOD DISASTER PROTECTION ACT

1. Does the project involve acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of structures located in a FEMA-identified Special Flood Hazard?

() No; Cite Source Document: _____

(This factor is completed).

() Yes; Source Document: _____

(Proceed).

2. Is the community participating in the National Insurance Program (or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards)?

() Yes (Flood Insurance under the National Flood Insurance Program must be obtained and maintained for the economic life of the project, in the amount of the total project cost. A copy of the flood insurance policy declaration must be kept on file).

() No (**Federal assistance may not be used in the Special Flood Hazards Area**).

COASTAL BARRIERS RESOURCES ACT

1. Is the project located in a coastal barrier resource area?

() No; Cite Source Documentation: _____

(This element is completed).

() Yes - **Federal assistance may not be used in such an area.**

AIRPORT RUNWAY CLEAR ZONES AND CLEAR ZONES DISCLOSURES

1. Does the project involve the sale or acquisition of existing property within a Civil Airport's Runway Clear Zone or a Military Installation's Clear Zone?

() No; SD _____

Project complies with 24 CFR 51.303(a)(3).

() Yes; **Disclosure statement must be provided** to buyer and a copy of the signed disclosure must be maintained in this Environmental Review Record.

Preparer Signature / Name /Date _____

Certifying Officer Signature / Name / Date _____

Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review (2001)

This MRER tiered review format [per 24CFR §58.15] may only be used for the environmental review of the minor rehabilitation of existing residential structures [according to §58.35(a)(3)] with or without the acquisition of the existing structure [according to §58.35(a)(5)]. It may not be used for projects involving changes of use, new construction or reconstruction activities. It may be used for the minor rehabilitation of individual units in a multi-family structure, but not for the rehabilitation/acquisition of an entire multi-family building, where using a Statutory Worksheet is recommended.

Program/project name and description:

Definition of Area of Consideration:

(Attach a composite map showing area of consideration and floodplains)

Instructions:

The Factors addressed in this MRER form apply to the entire **area of consideration** (see NOTES below). Prepare an MRER form **once for each program** that meets the criteria of minor rehabilitation/acquisition at §58.35, and retain it in the Environmental Review Record (ERR). A new MRER must be completed whenever there are changes in the area of consideration or changes in the environmental conditions which could affect the program or which may bear on the program's impact on the environment. Upon completion of this form, **publish/disseminate the Notice Of Intent to Request Release Of Funds** per §58.70. The NOI/RRROF shall identify the significant issues to be addressed in the **site-specific reviews (Appendix A)** per §58.15. **Do not commit HUD funds** to specific projects **before obtaining the Authority to Use Grant Funds** (HUD form 7015.16) for the program or before completing the site-specific **Appendix A**.

Site specific issues (historic preservation, air quality, explosive/flammable operations, toxic substances, airport clear zones) which apply to individual rehabilitation/acquisition proposals, shall be addressed by completing **Appendix A** when an individual loan or grant application is received. **Prior to approving any site-specific loan or grant, complete the Appendix A for each structure, document the mitigation of impacts as necessary, and keep all supporting documents in the ERR as evidence of compliance.**

Area-wide Factors

Floodplain

Management

Check box only if no part of the area of consideration is located in a Special

☐

1 Flood Hazard Area (SFHA, i.e. area designated "A" or "V" Zone by FEMA) .

(Source documentation, e.g. FIRM panel number and date)

If any part of the area of consideration is subject to flooding, proceed to complete Part I on back.

Coastal Zone

Management

Check box if no part of the area of consideration is within the Coastal

☐

2 Zone according to the California Coastal Commission, Hawaii Coastal Commission, San Francisco Bay Conservation & Development Commission or the Planning Department (if certified Local Coastal Plan).

(Source documentation)

If any part of the area of consideration is within the Coastal Zone, complete Part II on back.

NOTES:

1. **Area of consideration** is the geographic portion of a City or County from which applications for rehabilitation/acquisition loans or grants are to be accepted under this HUD-funded program.
2. Ordinarily, the following **laws/authorities listed at 24 CFR 58.5** are not invoked by minor housing rehabilitation projects under the identified citations or references: Wetland Protection, Executive Order 11990, Sections 1(a) and 2(a); Endangered Species Act, Agreement between HUD Region IX and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, based on 50 CFR 402.13; Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, 16 U.S.C. 1271 et. seq., as amended [particularly Sections 7(b) and (c)]; Farmland Protection Act, 7 CFR 658.3(c); Noise Abatement, 24 CFR 51.101(a)(2); Sole Source Aquifers, Memorandum of Agreement between HUD Region IX and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, dated 4/30/90, and Executive Order 12898 Environmental Justice. **Should exceptional circumstances require compliance with any of the authorities listed at §58.5, such compliance must be established as part of this environmental review prior to approving the site-specific loan or grant.**

Part I FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Complete this part if this program will ever involve any of the following activities in Special Flood Hazard Areas: (1) property acquisition, (2) rehabilitation of single family units exceeding 50% of the market value of the structure before rehabilitation, or (3) rehabilitation of multifamily structures.

1. Before approving any minor rehabilitation/acquisition loans or grants within a SFHA, comply with Executive Order 11988 by completing the 8-step-decision-making process for the entire area of consideration, according to 24 CFR §55.20. **KEEP A COPY OF THIS ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD OF THE 8-STEP PROCESS (including copies of all published notices) IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW RECORD.**

2. Did completion of the 8-step process result in a determination that there is no practicable alternative to carrying out rehabilitation and/or acquisition of residential units within the Special Flood Hazard Area?

() Yes () No

3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program?

() Yes () No

4. If either answer to questions #2 and #3 (or to both) is no, loans and grants may not be approved within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

5. If both answers to questions #2 and #3 are yes, compliance with this factor is documented.

NOTE: As an alternative to doing the 8-step process, the responsible entity may choose to revise the boundaries of the area of consideration to exclude the Special Flood Hazard Areas (**SFHA's**). However, properties within the excluded portions would then be ineligible for HUD-assisted acquisition/rehabilitation loans or grants under this program.

WARNING: The Flood Disaster Protection Act (listed at §58.6) additionally mandates the purchase of **flood insurance** for buildings located in SFHA's as a condition of approval for federal financial assistance. Flood insurance protection is mandatory for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair and improvement activities, but **not for routine maintenance** activities. Recipients with projects located in SFHA's are responsible for ensuring that flood insurance is maintained for the statutorily-prescribed period and dollar amount. In the case of grants, flood insurance must be maintained for the life of the building. In the case of loans, flood insurance must be maintained for the term of the loan. The necessary documentation for compliance is the Policy Declaration form. The amount of flood insurance coverage must be at least equal to the total project cost (less the estimated land cost) or to the maximum limit of coverage made available by the Act.

Part II COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Complete this part only if you have determined that the area of consideration (or portions of it) is within the Coastal Zone.

1. Have all acquisition/rehabilitation activities under this program been found to be consistent with the applicable Coastal Zone Management Plan?

() Yes () No

Source of this finding is:

- () certified local Planning Department
- () California Coastal Commission / Hawaii Coastal Commission
- () San Francisco Bay Conservation & Development Commission

a. If question #1 was answered "Yes", STOP HERE. Compliance with the Coastal Zone Management Act is documented.

b. If question #1 was answered "No", require the acquisition of the coastal zone permit or determination of consistency.

DO NOT APPROVE ANY HUD-FUNDED LOAN OR GRANT WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE before doing this.

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|
| Preparer Name and Title | Signature | Date |
| Certifying Officer -Name | Signature | Date |

APPENDIX A (2001)

This Appendix A must be completed for each residential structure proposed for minor rehabilitation and/or acquisition before funds are committed to specific projects. It may be used only in conjunction with a currently updated **MRER** (Minor Rehabilitation Environmental Review) form. Completion of the Appendix A will not require the submission of an RROF/EC (Request for Release of Funds/ Environmental Certification) if it was submitted at the conclusion of the MRER, unless there are unanticipated impacts/circumstances which have previously not been adequately addressed.

Building Address:

Part III HISTORIC PRESERVATION

1. Does the project involve only those activities permitted without further consultation under a programmatic agreement among the responsible entity, the State Historic Preservation Officer (**SHPO**) or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (**THPO**) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation?

() Yes () No

If yes, note date of programmatic agreement _____ and STOP here; the Section 106 Historic Preservation review is complete. If no, PROCEED.

2. Does the project involve only acquisition and/or minor, interior rehabilitation of a 1-4 unit residential structure that is less than 50 years old, with no visible changes to the exterior and no potential to cause effects on historic properties per §800.3(a)(1)? () Yes () No

If Yes, record date of building construction _____, age: _____ years, and STOP here. The Section 106 Historic Preservation review part is complete. If No, PROCEED.

3. If the proposed rehabilitation involves exterior physical work on any structure, **determine** -in consultation with the appropriate **SHPO/THPO**- whether the building is listed, or **eligible** for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NR).

Is the building listed in or eligible for listing on the NR? () Yes () No

If No, attach SHPO/THPO concurrence or other evidence and STOP here. This part is complete pursuant to 36 CFR §800.4(d). If Yes, Proceed.

4. Determine whether **historic properties are affected** per §800.4(d). Has SHPO/THPO concurred with your fully documented determination of "no historic properties affected", or failed to object within 30 days of receipt of such determination?

() Yes. Enclose documentation and stop here. Section 106 review is complete.

() No. Proceed.

5. **Determine whether the project will have adverse effect** on historic properties according to § 800.5, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO and consulting parties [see §800.2(c)].

Will this project have an adverse effect on historic properties? () Yes () No

If "no", attach SHPO/THPO concurrence and STOP here. This part is complete per 36 CFR §800.5(d)(1).

If "yes", PROCEED.

6. Resolve Adverse Effects per §800.6 -in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) if participating, and any consulting parties. The loan or grant may not be approved until adverse effects are resolved according to §800.6 or ACHP comment is considered by the Responsible Entity.

NOTES: 1. The determination/consultation of eligibility for the NR, may be sent to SHPO/THPO concurrently with the determination/consultation of effect or no effect and with the determination/consultation of adverse/no adverse effects. 2. A jurisdiction's Chief Executive Officer cannot delegate the decision to approve a project in opposition to Advisory Council comment. 3. Keep copies of this form, all SHPO/THPO and ACHP correspondence in the ERR as evidence of compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Part IV Airport Clear Zones

1. Does this project involve the purchase or sale of existing property? () Yes () No

If no, STOP here. This part is complete, pursuant to 24 CFR Subpart D §51.302. If yes, PROCEED.

2. Is the subject property located in the Clear Zone (CZ), Approach Protection Zone, or in the Runway Clear Zone (RCZ) of a commercial civil airport or military airfield? () Yes () No

Source Documentation: _____

If no, STOP here; this part is complete. If yes, PROCEED. Provide a **disclosure statement** advising the buyer that the property is in a RCZ or CZ, what the implications of such a location are and that there is a possibility that the property may, at a later date, be acquired by the airport operator. Obtain the buyer's

signature acknowledging receipt of this information and attach it to this Appendix. (This requirement does not apply to Accident Potential Zones).

Part V Explosive & Flammable Operations

1. Will this proposed acquisition/rehabilitation project result in increased residential density or cause a vacant building to become physically or legally habitable?

() Yes () No

If the answer to both questions is No, STOP HERE. This part is complete per 24 CFR §51.201.

If the answer is Yes, PROCEED.

2. Is this proposed project within 1 mile of any visible, explosive-or-flammable-substance container (a stationary, above-ground tank with a capacity of more than 100 gallons)?

() Yes () No (See 24 CFR 51C, Appendices I and II).

Field inspection by: _____ Date: _____

If No, STOP here. This part is complete. If yes, PROCEED.

4. Note Tank volume: _____ gallons, or diked area around tank: _____ square feet.

Record distance from the project to the flammable/explosives container: _____ feet.

5. According to HUD Guidebook "Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities"

(HUD-1060-CPD), the **Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD)** for both, blast overpressure and thermal radiation is: _____ feet. (The applicable ASD [see Appendix F for Thermal Radiation or Appendix G for Blast Overpressure] is the greater of the two distances).

The project is located at an Acceptable Separation Distance according to Appendices F and G.

() Yes () No If yes, STOP here; this part is complete.

If no, () DENY PROJECT APPROVAL, or

() APPROVE only with the following mitigation measures according to 24 CFR §51.205:

Part VI Toxic Substances and Radioactive Materials

1. Are there visible toxic substances, chemical waste, dumps, landfills, industrial sites or any other facilities capable of releasing toxic chemicals, hazardous wastes or radioactive materials at or near the proposed site?

() Yes () No Proceed.

2. Does this project site contain an underground storage tank (which is not a residential fuel tank)?

() Yes () No Proceed.

Field Inspection by: _____ Date: _____

3. Do Federal, State or local environmental records sources reveal nearby on or nearby sites which pose threats to the subject site occupants' health or safety? () Yes () No Document, proceed.

Environmental Records Sources researched:

4. **Determination:** Is the subject property is free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, gasses and radioactive substances which could affect the health or safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property? () Yes () No

If yes, the proposal is in compliance with HUD environmental policy on toxic/hazardous substances.

If no, proceed.

5. Gather all pertinent information about the on-site or nearby toxic hazard - e.g. waste characteristics, quantity, distance, prevailing wind direction, direction of slope, etc. Contact the State Department of Health Services or Air Quality Management District (in California), as needed, for assistance in assessing exposure to health hazards. Determine whether nearby toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances could affect the health and safety of project occupants.

6. Mitigate the adverse environmental condition by shielding, removing or encapsulating the toxic substances in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate Federal, state or local oversight agency; **OR** reject the subject proposal. DENY HUD ASSISTANCE if, after mitigation, the housing is still determined to be in an UNSAFE OR UNHEALTHY ENVIRONMENT. Enclose documentation.

Preparer Name and Title

Signature

Date

Certifying Officer-Name and Title

Signature

Date

STATUTORY WORKSHEET

[Revised April 2000]

Use this worksheet only for projects which are Categorically Excluded per 24 CFR Section 58.35(a).

24 CFR §58.5 STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS & REGULATIONS

PROJECT NAME and DESCRIPTION - Include all contemplated actions which logically are either geographically or functionally part of the project:

This project is determined to be categorically excluded according to: [Cite section(s)] _____

DIRECTIONS - Write "A" in the Status Column when the project, by its nature, does not affect the resources under consideration; OR write "B" if the project triggers formal compliance consultation procedures with the oversight agency, or requires mitigation (see Statutory Worksheet Instructions). Compliance documentation must contain verifiable source documents and relevant base data.

Compliance Factors:

Statutes, Executive Orders, and
Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5

Status
A/B

Compliance Documentation

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Historic Preservation [36 CFR Part 800] | | |
| Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988] | | |
| Wetland Protection [Executive Order 11990] | | |
| Coastal Zone Management Act [Sections 307(c), (d)] | | |
| Sole Source Aquifers [40 CFR 149] | | |
| Endangered Species Act [50 CFR 402] | | |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [Sections 7(b), and (c)] | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Clean Air Act - [Sections 176(c), (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93] | | |
| Farmland Protection Policy Act [7 CFR 658] | | |
| Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898] | | |
| HUD ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS Noise Abatement and Control [24 CFR 51B] | | |
| Explosive and Flammable Operations [24 CFR 51C] | | |
| Toxic Chemicals and Radioactive Materials [HUD Notice 79-33] | | |
| Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones [24 CFR 51D] | | |

DETERMINATION:

- () This project converts to Exempt, per Section 58.34(a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license (Status "A" has been determined in the status column for all authorities); **Funds may be drawn down** for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
- () This project cannot convert to Exempt because one or more statutes/authorities require consultation or mitigation. Complete consultation/mitigation requirements, publish NOI/RROF and obtain Authority to Use Grant Funds (HUD 7015.16) per Section 58.70 and 58.71 before drawing down funds; OR
- () The unusual circumstances of this project may result in a significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Prepare the EA according to 24 CFR Part 58 Subpart E.

PREPARER SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

PREPARER NAME: _____

CERTIFYING OFFICER SIGNATURE: _____

NAME, TITLE: _____ DATE: _____



Pacific/Hawaii Office
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102-3448

INSTRUCTIONS for completing the STATUTORY WORKSHEET

For HUD funded projects which are categorically excluded per 24 CFR §58.35(a), the Responsible Entity (RE) must make a determination of whether the proposal achieves compliance with each applicable statute, Executive Order or regulation with or without requiring formal consultation procedures, mitigation, permits or having adverse effects on the resources protected by the statute. (These instructions are a brief description of the essential findings needed to establish compliance. These instructions are not intended to replace the applicable regulations. Applicable regulations take precedence over these brief instructions). The Preparer of the Statutory Worksheet must DOCUMENT OR ATTACH THE SOURCES OF THE DETERMINATION.

Record the finding status on the STATUTORY WORKSHEET for each listed Federal statute, regulation, authority as follows:

Status "A" applies when compliance with the authority is achieved without adverse effects on the protected resource, without necessary mitigation or attenuation AND when no formal consultation, permit or agreement is required to establish compliance. In these situations, enter "A" in the STATUTORY WORKSHEET status column. **Status "B"** applies when project compliance with the authority requires formal consultation, a permit or agreement, OR when the proposal may have an adverse effect on the protected resources. Part B summarizes what additional steps or formal procedures must be completed prior to submitting a Request for Release of Funds (RROF) to HUD or to the State. Evidence of completion and implementation of the required procedures or mitigation must be retained in the project Environmental Review Record (ERR).

Historic Properties (including archeology): A) The RE and SHPO agree that there are No Historic Properties Affected per 36 CFR 800.4, no adverse effects on historic properties per §800.5(b), or SHPO has not objected within 30 days to such fully documented determinations. **B)** The proposal has an adverse effect on historic properties. Consult with SHPO et al., per §800.5 et seq., to resolve or mitigate adverse effects.

Floodplain Management: A) The project does not involve property acquisition, management, construction or improvements within a 100 year floodplain (Zones A or V) identified by FEMA maps, and does not involve a "critical action" (e.g., emergency facilities, facility for mobility impaired persons, etc.) within a 500 year floodplain (Zone B). If FEMA has not published flood maps, the RE must make a finding based on best available data, e.g. from the City/County Engineer or local Flood Control Agency. **B)** Complete the 8-step decision making process according to 24 CFR Part 55.20 to document that there are no practicable alternatives to the proposal and to mitigate effects of the project in a floodplain.

Wetlands Protection: A) The project does not involve new construction within or adjacent to wetlands, marshes, wet meadows, mud flats or natural ponds per field observation and maps issued by the USDI Fish & Wildlife Service or U.S. Corps of Engineers. **B)** Complete the 8-step decision making process in 24 CFR 55.20 to document there are no practicable alternatives and to mitigate effects of the project on wetlands. Such action also requires obtaining a permit from the U.S. Corps of Engineers under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Coastal Zone Management: A) The project does not involve the placement, erection or removal of materials, nor an increase in the intensity of use in the Coastal Zone (CZ) per certified local coastal plan, California Coastal Commission, SF BCDC, etc. **B)** Secure concurrence from the CZ Commission or delegated local planning commission with your determination of consistency with the applicable CZ Plan, or obtain coastal zone permit.

Sole Source Aquifers (Safe Drinking Water Act): A) The project is not located within a U.S. EPA-designated sole source aquifer watershed area per EPA Ground Water Office, **OR** the project need not be referred to EPA for evaluation according to the HUD-EPA (Region IX) Sole Source Aquifer Memorandum of Understanding of 1990. **B)** Consult with the Water Management Division of EPA to design mitigation measures to avoid contaminating the aquifer and implement appropriate mitigation measures.

Endangered Species: A) The RE determines that the proposal will have "no effect" **or** "is not likely to adversely affect" any federally protected (listed or proposed) Threatened or Endangered Species (i.e., plants or animals, fish, or invertebrates), nor adversely modify critical habitats. This finding is to be based on contact made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or by special study completed by a professional biologist or botanist. Only a determination of "no effect" does not require being sent to U.S. FWS for concurrence.

B) Consult with the U.S. FWS or with the National Marine Fisheries Service, in accordance with procedural regulations contained in 50 CFR Part 402. Formal consultation with FWS or NMFS is always required for federally funded "major construction" activities and anytime a "likely to adversely affect" determination is made.

Wild and Scenic Rivers: **A)** The project is not located within one mile of a listed Wild and Scenic River, **OR** the project will have no effects on the natural, free flowing or scenic qualities of a river in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system. **B)** Consult with the U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service for impact resolution and mitigation.

Air Quality: **A)** The project is located within an "attainment" area, **OR**, if within a "non-attainment" area, conforms with the EPA-approved State Implementation Plan (SIP), per contact with the State Air Quality Management District or Board, **AND** the project requires no individual NESHAP permit or notification; **B)** Negotiate suitable mitigation measures with the Air Quality Management District or Board, obtain necessary permits, issue required notices. (For example, 40 CFR §61.145 requires 10-day prior notification to the Air Quality District Administrator whenever either 260 linear ft., 160 sq.ft., or 35 cubic ft., of asbestos containing material is to be disturbed).

Farmland Protection: **A)** The project site does not include prime or unique farmland, or other farmland of statewide or local importance as identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service NRCS (formerly the Soil Conservation Service, **OR** the project site includes prime or unique farmland, but is located in an area committed to urban uses; **B)** Request evaluation of land type from the NRCS using Form AD-1006, and consider the resulting rating in deciding whether to approve the proposal, as well as mitigation measures (including measures to prevent adverse effects on adjacent farmlands).

Noise Abatement and Control: **A)** The project does not involve development of noise sensitive uses, **OR** the project is not within line-of-sight of a major or arterial roadway or railroad, **OR** ambient noise level is documented to be 65 LDN (CNEL) or less, based upon the HUD Noise Assessment Guidelines (NAG) for calculating noise levels and Airport Noise Contour map; **B)** Apply the noise standard, per 24 CFR §51.101, to the decision whether to approve the proposal (see §51.104), and implement noise attenuation measures (NAG page 39-40) as applicable.

Explosive or Flammable Operations: **A)** The project is located at an Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) from any above-ground explosive or flammable fuels or chemicals containers according to "Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects Near Hazardous Facilities" (Appendices F & G, pp. 51-52), **OR** the project will expose neither people nor buildings to such hazards; **B)** mitigate the blast overpressure or thermal radiation hazard with the construction of a barrier of adequate size and strength to protect the project (per 24 CFR 51.205).

Toxic Chemicals and Radioactive Materials: **A)** The subject and adjacent properties are free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals, gasses and radioactive substances which could affect the health or safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the subject property. Particular attention should be given to nearby dumps, landfills, industrial sites and other operations with hazardous wastes. **B)** Mitigate the adverse environmental condition by removing, stabilizing or encapsulating the toxic substances in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate Federal, state or local oversight agency; **OR** reject the proposal.

Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones: **A)** The project is not within an FAA-designated civilian airport Runway Clear Zone (RCZ) -or Runway Protection Zone, or within a military airfield Clear Zone (CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ) -Approach Protection Zone, based upon information from the airport or military airfield administrator identifying the boundaries of such zones, **OR** the project involves only minor rehabilitation, **OR** the project involves only the sale or purchase of an existing property in the RCZ or CZ; **B)** It is HUD policy not to provide any development assistance, subsidy or insurance in RCZs or CZs unless the project will not be frequently used or occupied by people and the airport operator provides written assurances that there are no plans to purchase the project site.

Environmental Justice: **A)** The proposed site is suitable for its proposed use and will NOT be adversely impacted by adverse environmental conditions; **B)** Site suitability is a concern; the proposal is adversely affected by environmental conditions impacting low income or minority populations. Avoid such impacts or mitigate them to the extent practicable. Address and mitigate the disproportional human health or environmental effects adversely affecting the low income or minority populations **OR** reject the proposal.

REV 5/2001



**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**
Pacific/Hawaii Office of
Community Planning and Development
Environmental Branch

Environmental Assessment

(HUD recommended format per
24 CFR 58.36, revised 1/99)

Project Identification:

Preparer:

Responsible Entity:

Month/Year:

Environmental Assessment

Responsible Entity [24 CFR 58.2(a)(7)]:

Certifying Officer [24 CFR 58.2(a)(2)]:

Project Name:

Project Location:

Estimated total project cost:

Grant Recipient [24 CFR 58.2(a)(5)]:

Recipient Address:

Project Representative:

Telephone Number:

Conditions for Approval: (List all mitigation measures adopted by the responsible entity to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts. These conditions must be included in project contracts or other relevant documents as requirements). [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1505.2(c)]

FINDING: [58.40(g)]

- ☐ **Finding of No Significant Impact**
(The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment)
- ☐ **Finding of Significant Impact**
(The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment)

Preparer Signature: _____ **Date:** _____
Title/Agency:

Certifying Officer Signature: _____ **Date:** _____
Title/ Agency:

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal: [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]

Description of the Proposal: Include all contemplated actions which logically are either geographically or functionally a composite part of the project, regardless of the source of funding. [24 CFR 58.32, 40 CFR 1508.25]

Existing Conditions and Trends: Describe the existing conditions of the project area and its surroundings, and trends likely to continue in the absence of the project. [24 CFR 58.40(a)]

Statutory Checklist

[24CFR §58.5]

For each listed statute, executive order or regulation, record the determinations made. Note reviews and consultations completed as well as any applicable permits or approvals obtained. Attach evidence that all required actions have been taken. Record any conditions or mitigation measures required. Then, make a determination of compliance or consistency.

| Factors | Determinations and Compliance Documentation |
|---|--|
| Historic Preservation [36 CFR 800] | |
| Floodplain Management [24 CFR 55, Executive Order 11988] | |
| Wetlands Protection [Executive Order 11990] | |
| Coastal Zone Management Act [Sections 307(c),(d)] | |
| Sole Source Aquifers [40 CFR 149] | |
| Endangered Species Act [50 CFR 402] | |
| Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [Sections 7 (b), (c)] | |
| Air Quality [Clean Air Act, Sections 176 (c) and (d), and 40 CFR 6, 51, 93] | |
| Farmland Protection Policy Act [7 CFR 658] | |
| Environmental Justice [Executive Order 12898] | |

| HUD Environmental Standards | Determinations and Compliance Documentation |
|--|--|
| Noise Abatement and Control [24 CFR 51 B] | |
| Toxic or Hazardous Substances and Radioactive Materials [HUD Notice 79-33] | |
| Siting of HUD-Assisted Projects near Hazardous Operations [24 CFR 51 C] | |
| Airport Clear Zones and Accident Potential Zones [24 CFR 51 D] | |

Environmental Assessment Checklist

[Environmental Review Guide HUD CPD 782, 24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 & 1508.27]

Evaluate the significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Enter relevant base data and verifiable source documentation to support the finding. Then enter the appropriate impact code from the following list to make a finding of impact. **Impact Codes:** (1) - No impact anticipated; (2) - Potentially beneficial; (3) - Potentially adverse; (4) - Requires mitigation; (5) - Requires project modification. Note names, dates of contact, telephone numbers and page references. Attach additional materials as needed.

| Land Development | Code | Source or Documentation |
|---|------|-------------------------|
| Conformance with Comprehensive Plans and Zoning | | |
| Compatibility and Urban Impact | | |
| Slope | | |
| Erosion | | |
| Soil Suitability | | |
| Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety | | |
| Energy Consumption | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Noise - Contribution to Community Noise Levels | | |
| Air Quality Effects of Ambient Air Quality on Project and Contribution to Community Pollution Levels | | |
| Environmental Design Visual Quality - Coherence, Diversity, Compatible Use and Scale | | |

| Socioeconomic | Code | Source or Documentation |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------|
| Demographic Character Changes | | |
| Displacement | | |
| Employment and Income Patterns | | |

**Community Facilities
and Services**

Code

Source or Documentation

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Educational Facilities | | |
| Commercial Facilities | | |
| Health Care | | |
| Social Services | | |
| Solid Waste | | |
| Waste Water | | |
| Storm Water | | |
| Water Supply | | |
| Public Safety - Police | | |
| - Fire | | |
| - Emergency Medical | | |
| Open Space and Recreation - Open Space | | |
| - Recreation | | |
| - Cultural Facilities | | |
| Transportation | | |

| Natural Features | | Source or Documentation |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Water Resources | | |
| Surface Water | | |
| Unique Natural Features and Agricultural Lands | | |
| Vegetation and Wildlife | | |

| Other Factors | | Source or Documentation |
|---------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

NOTE: The Responsible Entity must additionally document and ensure compliance with 24 CFR §58.6 in the ERR, particularly with the Flood Insurance requirements of the Flood Disaster Protection Act and the Buyer Disclosure requirements of the HUD Airport Runway Clear Zone/Clear Zone regulation at 24 CFR 51 Subpart D.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions

ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

Alternatives and Project Modifications Considered [24 CFR 58.40(e), Ref. 40 CFR 1508.9] (Identify other reasonable courses of action that were considered and not selected, such as other sites, design modifications, or other uses of the subject site. Describe the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of each alternative and the reasons for rejecting it.)

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]

(Discuss the benefits and adverse impacts to the human environment of not implementing the preferred alternative).

Mitigation Measures Recommended [24 CFR 58.40(d), 40 CFR 1508.20]

(Recommend feasible ways in which the proposal or external factors relating to the proposal should be modified in order to eliminate or minimize adverse environmental impacts.)

Additional Studies Performed

(Attach studies or summaries)

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]

NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

(DATE OF NOTICE)

(NAME OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY [RE])

(ADDRESS) _____

(CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE) _____

(TELEPHONE NUMBER OF RE PREPARER AGENCY)

On or about (AT LEAST ONE DAY AFTER THE END OF THE COMMENT PERIOD)
the (NAME OF RE) **will** [IF THE RE IS NOT ALSO THE GRANTEE INSERT THE
FOLLOWING LANGUAGE HERE--"AUTHORIZE THE (NAME OF GRANTEE) TO"]
submit a request to the (HUD/STATE ADMINISTERING AGENCY) **for the release of**
(NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM) **funds under Title 1 of the HOUSING AND**
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT of 1974, as amended, to undertake a project
known as (PROJECT TITLE), **for the purpose of** (NATURE/SCOPE OF PROJECT,
ESTIMATED FUNDING, AND PROJECT LOCATION IF APPLICABLE).

The activities proposed [ALTERNATIVE #1: ARE CATEGORICALLY EXCLUDED
UNDER HUD REGULATIONS AT 24 CFR PART 58 FROM NATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REQUIREMENTS--ALTERNATIVE #2: COMPRISE A
PROJECT FOR WHICH A FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE
ENVIRONMENT WAS (PUBLISHED/POSTED) ON (DATE OF FINDING
PUBLICATION/POSTING)]. **An Environmental Review Record (ERR) that**
documents the environmental determinations for this project is on file at (NAME
AND ADDRESS OF RE OFFICE WHERE ERR CAN BE EXAMINED AND NAME AND
ADDRESS OF OTHER LOCATIONS WHERE THE RECORD IS AVAILABLE FOR
REVIEW) **and may be examined or copied weekdays**
() A.M. to () P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the ERR to the
(RE DESIGNATED OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR RECEIVING AND RESPONDING TO
COMMENTS). **All comments received by** (IF NOTICE IS PUBLISHED: NOTICE
DATE PLUS SEVEN DAYS--IF NOTICE IS POSTED: POSTING DATE PLUS TEN
DAYS) **will be considered by the** (NAME OF RE) **prior to submission of a request**
for release of funds.

RELEASE OF FUNDS

The (NAME OF RE) certifies to (STATE) that (NAME OF CERTIFYING OFFICER) in (HIS/HER) capacity as (OFFICIAL TITLE) consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. (STATE'S) acceptance of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and allows the (NAME OF GRANTEE) to use Program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

(STATE) will accept objections to its release of funds and the (RE'S) certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if it is on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of the (NAME OF RE); (b) the (RE) has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the grant recipient has incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by (STATE); or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58) and shall be addressed to (STATE GRANT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE) at (ADDRESS OF THAT OFFICE). Potential objectors should contact (STATE) to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

(NAME AND TITLE OF RE CERTIFYING OFFICER)

NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS

(Date of Notice)

(Name of Responsible Entity [RE])

(Address)

(City, State, Zip Code)

(Telephone Number of RE Preparer Agency)

These notices shall satisfy two separate but related procedural requirements for activities to be undertaken by the **(Name of RE or Grantee.)**

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS

On or about **(At least one day after the end of the comment period)** the **(Name of RE)** will **(If the RE is not also the grantee, insert the following language here: "Authorize the [Name of grantee] to")** submit a request to the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development for the release of Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program funds under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, to undertake a project known as **(Project title)** for the purpose of **(Nature/Scope of project, estimated funding, and project location if applicable)**.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

The **(Name of RE)** has determined that the project will have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) is not required. Additional project information is contained in the Environmental Review Record (ERR) on file at **(Name and address of RE office where ERR can be examined and name and address of other locations where the record is available for review)** and may be examined or copied weekdays ___ A.M. to ___ P.M.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Any individual, group, or agency disagreeing with this determination or wishing to comment on the project may submit written comments to the **(RE designated office responsible for receiving and responding to comments)**. All comments received by **(If notice published: notice plus fifteen days; If notice posted: posting date plus eighteen days)** will be considered by the **(Name of RE)** prior to authorizing submission of a request for release of funds. Comments should specify which Notice they are addressing.

RELEASE OF FUNDS

The **(Name of RE)** certifies to Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) that **(Name of certifying officer)** in **(his/her)** capacity as **(Official title)** consents to accept the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. IICD's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities, and allows the **(Name of grantee)** to use Program funds.

OBJECTIONS TO RELEASE OF FUNDS

HCD will accept objections to its release of funds and the **(RE's)** certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later) only if they are on one of the following bases: (a) the certification was not executed by the Certifying Officer of the **(Name of RE)**; (b) the **(RE)** has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the grant recipient has committed funds or incurred costs not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before approval of a release of funds by HCD; or (d) another Federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality. Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR Part 58) and shall be addressed to HCD at 1800 3rd Street, Suite 390, Sacramento, CA 95814. Potential objectors should contact HCD to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

(Name and Title of RE Certifying Officer)

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION

(Pursuant to Section 104(g) of Title I of the
Housing and Community Development Act of 1974)

Part 1. Activity Description and Request for Release of Funds

1. NAME OF GRANTEE: City/County of _____
2. CONTRACT/GRANT#: _____
3. GRANTEE'S ADDRESS: _____

4. NAME AND PHONE NUMBER OF CONTACT PERSON REGARDING THIS REQUEST:

THE GRANTEE LISTED ABOVE REQUESTS THE RELEASE OF FUNDS AND REMOVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL GRANT CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF CDBG FUNDS FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

5. Provide a brief description of each activity for which the grantee is requesting the release of funds.

Part 2. Environmental Certification

With reference to the above Program Activity(ies)/Project(s), I the undersigned officer of the grantee, certify that:

1. The grantee has assumed responsibility for and complied with, or will continue to comply with, the National Environmental policy Act of 1969, as amended; the environmental procedures, permit requirements and statutory obligations of the laws cited in 24 CFR 58.5 and 24 CFR 58.6; and the applicable State and Local laws.
2. After considering the type and degree of environmental effects identified by the environmental review completed for the proposed project described in Part 1 of this request, I have found that the project ____ did ____ did not require the preparation and dissemination of an environmental impact statement.
3. The grantee has disseminated and/or published in the manner prescribed by 24 CFR 58.43 and 58.60 a notice to the public in accordance with 24 CFR 58.70 and as evidenced by the attached copy (copies) or provide evidence of posting and mailing procedure.
4. The dates for all statutory and regulatory time periods for review, comment or other action are in compliance with procedures and requirements of 24 CFR Part 58.
5. In accordance with 24 CFR Part 58.71(b) the responsible entity will advise the recipient (if different from the responsible entity) of any special environmental conditions that must be adhered to in carrying out the project.

As the duly designated certifying official of the responsible entity, I also certify that:

6. I am authorized to and do consent to assume the status of Federal official under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and each provision of law designated in the 24 CFR Part 58.5 and 24 CFR Part 58.6 list of NEPA-related authorities insofar as the provisions of these laws apply to the HUD responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking and actions that have been assumed by the responsible entity.
7. I am authorized to and do accept, on behalf of the recipient personally, the jurisdiction of the Federal courts for the enforcement of all these responsibilities, in my capacity as certifying officer of the responsible entity.

TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER OF THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY (GRANTEE)

SIGNATURE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER

DATE SIGNED

FLOODPLAINS AND WETLANDS NOTICES

Early Public Notice

The City of Jamesville, California, is considering the construction of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks on Main Street from Avenue D to Avenue J as a State CDBG project. The project is located in the 100-year floodplain. The City is interested in discussing alternatives to this project and securing public perceptions of possible adverse impacts that could result from the project and possible mitigation measures. A public hearing will be held at (location) on (date) at (time) to discuss the State CDBG proposal. Written comments are invited and may be sent to Mary Anne Jefferson, City Hall, Room 700, Jamesville, California. Comments will be received until (date, same as public hearing). Additional information is available for review at City Hall.

Ms. Mary Anne Jefferson
Certifying Officer
City of Jamesville
City Hall
Jamesville, CA 99830

Notice of Decision

The City of Jamesville, California, intends to construct curbs, gutters, and sidewalks along Main Street from Avenue D to Avenue J. These improvements are needed to allow handicapped access, increase public safety, and improve surface drainage. This project is located in the 100-year floodplain. Proposed improvements along Main Street cannot be undertaken in any other location and there is no practical alternative to the proposed project. Failure to provide these improvements would result in continued inaccessibility to handicapped individuals, a continued safety hazard, and continued storm run-off onto adjoining properties. Flood mitigation measures were studied and found not to be feasible. It is the City's judgment that it is not possible to assist these beneficiaries outside the floodplain.

A more detailed description of the project and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood maps are available for citizen review at City Hall, Room 200, Jamesville, California.

Ms. Mary Anne Jefferson
Certifying Officer
City of Jamesville
City Hall
Jamesville, CA 99830